

Hawaiian Gazette.

U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, April 27.—Last 24 hours' rainfall, .00. Temperature, Max. 81, Min. 67. Weather, warm to cloudy and cool.

SUGAR.—96 Degree Test Centrifugals, 4.455c. Per Ton, \$89.10. 88 Analysis Beets, 11s. 11 1/2d. Per Ton, \$90.60.

VOL. LI NO. 34

HAWAIIAN GAZETTE, TUESDAY, APRIL 28, 1908. —SEMI-WEEKLY

WHOLE NO. 3002

MOTT-SMITH FORMALLY OPENS FOR USE THE WATERWORKS EXTENSION

New Pipe Line and Safety Valves Accepted.

Yesterday afternoon, in the presence of government officials and engineers, Acting Governor Mott-Smith turned the big valve at the lower end of the new pipe from the new reservoir and allowed the first water to run into the reservoir at the power-house that came direct from behind the famous Nuuanu dam. Some weeks ago the dam was put into practical use and a section of the new pipeline was tested out, but the water in that case had to be switched at reservoir number three from the new main to the old. Marston Campbell, Superintendent of Public Works, and James T. Taylor and Charles H. Klugev, engineers of the department, spent all of yesterday morning going over the length of the new pipeline, watching it as the water poured into it from the temporary reservoir and noting how the immense strain was being stood. A few minor leaks, such as were to be expected, were found, but the pipe stood the test well and will be accepted as according to the contract, thus concluding Contractor E. J. Lord's connection with the reservoir and water supply scheme.

The big valves at the end of the pipe and the big perpendicular air chambers did what was required of them and held back the weight of the great column of water until the valve was officially turned and the water gushed out in a big flow into the lowest reservoir. When the pipeline was at first planned no such elaborate safety devices as were tested yesterday were thought of—at least, nothing was on file in the department to show that they had been contemplated. They were deemed absolutely necessary, however, by the engineers in charge of the department now, and their installation removes all possibility of the end of the pipe bursting because of the great pressure on it.

The big valve proper, which shows only its rounded top in the photograph herewith, is a massive piece of ironwork, weighing several tons. The main valve will not be opened until the direct connection is made with the electric power-house, the one opened yesterday being a side valve allowing the water to flow through a short pipe into the old reservoir. Another small valve on the opposite side will allow a connection to be made between the big pipe and the city mains, and can be used during the day when the water is not needed for power.

Standing above the valve are the air chambers, like two big engines. (Continued on Page 3.)



ACTING GOVERNOR MOTT-SMITH WITH OFFICIALS AND ENGINEERS, AT THE FORMAL TURNING ON OF THE WATER AT THE ELECTRICAL POWER HOUSE AT THE FOOT OF THE BAR-LOCK PIPE, NUUANU VALLEY.

FLEET CHAIRMEN BEGIN WORK

Plans for Entertainment of the Sailors Commence to Take Form.

The first step toward adopting a definite plan of entertainment for the officers and men of the Pacific Fleet was taken yesterday afternoon when the chairmen of the various subcommittees gathered in the robin's egg blue chamber and talked over matters. No really definite plans resulted, but the various chairmen realized for the first time that there was definite work for each one to do and lots of it; and the program began to shape itself as the talk went on.

Acting Governor Mott-Smith presided over the meeting and James F. Morgan, of the executive committee and the following chairmen were present: F. L. Waldron, committee on entertainment; Samuel Johnson, committee on sports; Colonel J. W. Jones, committee on decorations; C. H. Ecker, commit-

(Continued on Page Five.)

JUDGE COOPER CANNOT ACCEPT A NOMINATION

After duly considering the question of agreeing to accept a nomination for the mayoralty of the City and County of Honolulu, at first suggested by the Advertiser and taken up and urged upon him by a large number of the leading taxpayers of the community, Judge Henry E. Cooper has decided that he can not be a candidate.

"The suggestion that I allow my name to be used as a candidate for the party nomination for Mayor came to me from so many of my friends and in such a way that it was worthy of consideration on my part," said Judge Cooper yesterday, "but after giving the matter careful thought, such as a proposal of that kind demanded, I have decided that I can not announce myself as a candidate nor accept a nomination.

The reasons I have for this decision it is not necessary to announce,

but they are sufficient to justify me in having to refuse to accept at this time the position of trust and responsibility that my friends have been good enough to urge upon me. Under ordinary circumstances I feel that it is the duty of every citizen to accept his full share of civic responsibility, while every good citizen desires if possible to accept such a high position as the first Mayor of the city. I regret, however, that it will be impossible for me to consider a nomination.

"In this I am not influenced in any way by the considerations raised that the constitutionality of the Municipal Bill is in doubt. That is a phase of the matter I have not gone into at all except in the most casual way. I do not want it thought, either, that I consider that the nomination has been offered to me. It has been suggested to me, however, by so many of my friends and by responsible persons that it deserved consideration and a decision on my part."

LEFT TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

Attorney General Bonaparte Writes to Rev. E. W. Thwing.

Attorney-General Bonaparte, in a letter to Rev. E. W. Thwing, in which he also encloses a copy of a letter to United States District Attorney Breckon, expresses the belief that the local authorities should be left to deal with such questions as were raised by Iwilei. He is not disposed to direct his department to interfere in the matter through the Edmunds Act.

His letter to Rev. Mr. Thwing was in response to one written by Mr. Thwing on behalf of the Ministerial Association and other organizations, urging the Attorney-General of the United States to direct the United States Attorney for Hawaii to interfere in Iwilei by means of the Edmunds Act.

The following is Attorney-General Bonaparte's letter to Mr. Thwing: Washington, April 10, 1908. Rev. Edward W. Thwing, Honolulu, T. H.

My Dear Sir,—I am duly in receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, with enclosed statement, in reference to conditions in that portion of the city of Honolulu known as Iwilei. While I regret sincerely the condition of affairs you state to exist there, and desire that the assistance and influence of the Department of Justice should be uniformly exercised in the direction of public morals, I am of the opinion in this case that the Department can take no further action than is indicated by a letter which has this day been addressed to the United States Attorney for the District of Hawaii, a copy of which is enclosed herewith.

Yours very truly,
CHARLES J. BONAPARTE,
Attorney-General.

(Continued on Page 3.)

FISHMARKET IS TALKED OVER

Committee Takes Hold for the Purpose of Preparing a Definite Plan.

The plan of securing the fishmarket building for use as a public hall and putting permanent improvements upon it came down out of the clouds last night and was steered off on a practical course. A committee consisting of F. B. McStocker, James A. Lyle, C. H. Dickey, L. C. Ables and G. U. Osborne have been appointed to get the matter into tangible shape for presentation to the various organizations of the city with a proposal that they assist and also to look into the status of the affair to see what guarantee there will be that money spent will not be wasted through the building being put to other uses by the government or disposed of.

This was not arrived at until after a great deal of time had been taken up in blowing bubbles at the meeting called by Mrs. Graham, chairman of the city improvement circle of the Kiloheua Art League, at which about thirty people, members of that many organizations, were present. It had been Mrs. Graham's idea for each one of these to pledge their organization to chip in \$125 to make up a fund to start work at once on the building according to a plan prepared, which was submitted. There was only one hitch in this arrangement, however, none of those present having any authority to speak for their organizations, and after a great deal of speaking this was at last made clear.

(Continued on Page 3.)

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS LAST NIGHT

The nominations for delegates to be elected throughout the island at the Democrat primaries for the Territorial convention were held last night.

PROSSER FAILED TO GET A HEARING IN THE SUPREME COURT

(Associated Press Cablegrams.)

WASHINGTON, April 28.—M. F. Prosser, Deputy Attorney-General of Hawaii, who has been in Washington making an effort to present argument in a number of Territorial cases before the Supreme Court before its suspension for the term, has been unable to secure a hearing. By agreement, however, Chief Justice Fuller will take up the Hawaiian cases on the first Tuesday of the next term.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The battleships Maine and Alabama will be detached from the Atlantic fleet on May 18, and will return to the Atlantic by way of Honolulu, Guam, and the Philippines, in command of Captain Barber. The Maine will be replaced by the battleship Wisconsin and the Alabama by the Nebraska.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—The House Committee on Judiciary has unanimously reported against the impeachment of Judge Wilfey, the Shanghai jurist against whom Lorrin Andrews brought charges.

PARIS, April 24.—Duc de Chaulnes, who last February married the daughter of Theodore P. Shonts, was found dead in bed today. His death was caused by an obstruction of an artery.

LOS ANGELES, April 24.—The Atlantic fleet will say farewell tonight and sail north.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Commander Minto has been ordered to act as Chief of Staff to Rear Admiral Evans.

LAKEWOOD, New Jersey, April 24.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland is better.

NEW ORLEANS, April 25.—Six distinct tornadoes are reported yesterday from points in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, some of them doing a great amount of damage, accompanied by heavy loss of life. A total of two hundred and fifty people have lost their lives, and the number of injured amounts to many hundreds. The tornadoes swept across the three States, wrecking towns and doing a great amount of destruction.

SIMLA, India, April 25.—A big engagement between the British forces and the revolting border tribes took place yesterday at Shabakadar, General Anderson's brigade being attacked, losing in killed and wounded sixty-two men. Lord Kitchener, Commander-in-Chief of the Indian Army, and the Earl of Minto, Viceroy of India, are expected to arrive here today, when it is expected that the troops that have been mobilized will be given orders to assume the offensive.

BRIARCLIFF, New York, April 25.—Strang, the American holder of the one-mile automobile record for heavy machines in 1907, was the winner of the Briarcliff trophy race yesterday, raced for under the auspices of the manufacturers' committee. He drove an Italian car.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—A strong fight is being made in both the House and the Senate to secure the appropriation asked for by President Roosevelt for the laying down of four new battleships.

TOKIO, April 25.—Imperial sanction has been given to the marriage of Prince Takeda to the Princess Tsune, the eldest daughter of the Emperor.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—Estimates of the number of fatalities due to the series of tornadoes that swept over the States of Mississippi, Alabama, and Louisiana on Saturday bring the dead up to five hundred, while one hundred others are injured so seriously that their deaths will probably occur. The total of those injured is one thousand. Many of the smaller towns in the paths of the wind were wiped out, the property loss amounting to one million dollars.

SOUTHAMPTON, April 26.—The American Line steamship St. Paul collided yesterday with the British cruiser Gladiator off the Isle of Wight in the worst storm that has swept the English Channel for years, the severe weather being responsible for the accident. The Gladiator was badly damaged and had to be beached on the Isle of Wight to prevent her sinking. She will be a total loss. It is reported that the number of killed or injured on the cruiser is thirty, including her commander, but this is undetermined, as yet. No one on board the St. Paul was injured, though the vessel suffered badly in the collision.

SANTA BARBARA, April 26.—Rear-Admiral Evans has telegraphed that he will resume command of the fleet on April 30.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Berkeley won the university baseball championship yesterday, defeating the Stanford nine by two to one score.

SANTA BARBARA, April 26.—The fleet arrived here yesterday, and an enthusiastic welcome was given by the citizens.

MONTREAL, Quebec, April 27.—The little French village of Notre Dame de Salette was buried under a landslide yesterday. Thirty of the villagers were killed in the destruction of their homes.

LONDON, April 27.—The Postoffice authorities have just made public the fact that two mail bags containing securities to the value of half a million dollars and other valuables have been stolen. The bags were a part of the mail sent from New York in March.

LONDON, April 27.—Five members of the crew of the wrecked cruiser Gladiator are dead on board that vessel and twenty-three other members of the crew are missing, having been lost overboard at the time of the collision with the liner St. Paul or after the accident when the cruiser was being rushed towards the Isle of Wight to be beached to prevent her sinking.

PARIS, April 27.—George Clemenceau will represent the French government at the funeral of the late Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, which takes place in Scotland today.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 27.—J. Dalzell Brown of the California Savings and Trust Company today pleaded guilty of embezzlement and was sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary.

WASHINGTON, April 28.—The Senate has defeated the bill appropriating for the laying down of four new battleships, but have agreed to a program which provides for the beginning of work on two this year and two next year.

TANGIER, April 28.—The report that Raisuli, the bandit who held Sir Harry Maclean for ransom from the British government, had been assassinated by his tribesmen, is false. An ambush was laid for him, but he escaped death or capture.

LONDON, April 28.—Jack Johnson, the negro heavyweight pugilist, arrived here yesterday, and immediately issued a challenge to Tommy Burns, the heavyweight champion of the world. Burns accepted the challenge.

MEXICO CITY, April 28.—The batteries of mounted artillery which were sent to the border of Guatemala some time ago have been ordered back.

SAN DIEGO, April 28.—The torpedo-boat squadron is approaching this port.

IMPORTATION OF SAKE IS BARRED BY FEDERAL ORDER

There is was throughout all the length and breadth of the islands, consternation wherever there are Japanese and the news is known that the supply of sake from Japan has been shut off by Federal order. Prohibition, prohibitory prohibition, states the poison field hand and the festive couple squarely in the face. The order went into effect quite recently, and it has not been felt in all its full force, but it will be just as soon as the present supply of the white rice juice gives out.

It is to preserve the good health of the sake imbiber that the Federal authorities have stepped in and said, "Thou shalt not," because it has been found that the favorite tipple of the Nipponese was doped. It contains the same brand of poison that is used in New England to keep apple cider from spoiling, the insidious salicylic acid, thus contravening the provisions of the Pure Food law. This is put into the sake by the Japanese manufacturer to keep it from turning sour, but the Japanese manufacturer didn't know about the Pure Food law, consequently the sake he has been sending to America has been met at the threshold of the country and turned back. So far there has been none of the Minnie had a large shipment of tubs at the condemned liquid aboard going back home, and according to the order of Washington, Honolulu will get no more until it arrives here in the pure and unadulterated state. Inquiry among the Japanese yesterday led to the finding out that all sake yet up for export in Japan is doped with the same salicylic preservative.

On that account the authorities here may wish the stocks on hand in the various Japanese wholesale stores and saloons, and the stocks on hand in the wholesale liquor stores of the islands, nearly all of whom are big importers of the liquor. If they do and the tests show that the sake contains the drug, then a great sobriety will settle down over the land or the Japanese will have to forego patriotism for the time being and take to square face.

The great question as to whether sake is a wine or a beer will be lost sight of then in the greater calamity of it being called a poison.

The Federal order respecting it went into effect in San Francisco some days ago, long enough to have one shipment turned back. The San Francisco Call, speaking of the prohibition, says:

Anguish, woe and misery settled on some sections of the local Japanese colony when it was learned that a Federal order had been issued prohibiting the importation of sake preserved in salicylic acid.

Even in its native state, unadorned with the frills and furbelows of civilization, the national beverage of Japan is declared by experts to be a hilarious producer of happiness, and it is claimed that it will make a man climb a lamp post and yowl at passing policemen rather quicker than will the unadulterated reliever of rattlesnake bites on Arizona's plains. When to its potential qualities there is added the softening influences of salicylic acid the result is Texas.

Furthermore, it is a violation of the pure food laws, which the department of agriculture will not countenance, and the revenue department has been ordered to hold all consignments of sake until samples have been analyzed by Federal chemists.

DOING SOMETHING IN THE LINE OF NEW STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Honolulu is to be the center of a new transpacific line. The day that Governor Frear appointed the members of the transportation committee...

GEO. A. DAVIS OUT FOR VOTES

George A. Davis will be a candidate for the Senate in the Third Senatorial District. He announced his candidacy yesterday...

PIRATES OF THE LADY GET LIGHT SENTENCE



DEUSBURY AND SMITH, THE TWO PIRATES. Advertiser Photo.

The pirates get a month and one dollar fine from Judge Dole. What they will get from the court-martial for desertion after they finish their sentence in Oahu jail remains to be seen.

Stephen Smith and Charles Deusbury, the two deserting soldiers from Fort Shafter, who took the schooner Lady out of the harbor, wrecked her near Waianae...

They were represented by Attorney Greenwell, who stated that they desired to withdraw their plea of not guilty and enter a plea of guilty.

"Do you mean shall we tell you about stealing the boat, sir?" asked Smith.

"Where do you want me to begin?" "Tell your story," replied the Judge.

"I'd like to tell my story in full," he began. "We took that there boat, sir, not with no intention of taking it away, you know, sir—we found the boat right there, sir, in the harbor, sir."

"Are you sailors?" asked Judge Dole.

"No, sir; I ain't no sailor, sir." "How did you get out of the harbor?" asked the Judge.

"We had a pretty bad time getting out, sir. I was at the wheel steering, and there was a pretty good wind, and I got steering and she kept going in one side and then to the other, and we nearly went into a wind-jammer, sir, a big sailboat, and then she went over to that side the other way, and just skimmed along, and I didn't know what to do; when we got out of the harbor I was still at the wheel, and Deusbury he was up at the bow, and would tell me to turn the wheel right or left, sir. It was a moonlight night going out there and we were going along fine, sir; I thought I was alright for a sailor; I was hitting it up about twenty miles an hour, the way it looked, looking astern, and we was going fast, and when we got outside, outside of them lights, it was going up and down like that, sir, and I wanted to go right back.

"We had a good time there, had a box of cigars that was on the boat and had a good smoke there, and the next day them kanaka cops came there, with guns, and I put my hands up. I was lying on the ground, and I thought they wanted to get something; they went through my pockets and made a search, they still had the guns on me—they was more scared than us, and they had guns. Well, sir, they took us down—away to some town, there—where there was what we thought was a lighthouse but it was a sugar chimney—and they put us in prison there. Next morning they put us on a train and fetched us down here, sir."

Mr. Breckons having stated that the defendant had been known in the Philippine Islands by the name of Dick Turpin, the court interrogated him on this point, and the defendant replied as follows:

"You see, sir; after I left England, sir—my proper name is Stephen Smith—when I got to the States, in Philadelphia, and going to the Philippine Islands, that is where I changed my name, sir; I just changed it because it was too common. I changed it to Richard Turpin. At the time I joined the army—I wouldn't join under a wrong name—so I took the name of Stephen Smith, and joined under my right name, Stephen Smith."

Deusbury made a brief statement, dwelling on the claim that their original intention was not to take the schooner, but having deserted the army they had to get away from here, for their safety, and no sailing ships departing, they at last took the schooner.

United States District Attorney Breckons said it seemed to him clear that there had been larceny from a vessel in distress, as alleged in the indictment. He did not think that the two men were criminal in their intention; but that what they had done was rather in a spirit of adventure than of malice.

Mr. Greenwell made a brief statement. Judge Dole immediately sentenced them each to one month's imprisonment each at hard labor, and to pay a fine of one dollar.

The two pirates felt very well satisfied, indeed, at the leniency of their sentences.

Captain Miller, when he heard of the sentence, laughed, and said he was satisfied.

Two or three Kaimuki papaya growers have hundreds of trees thick with green fruit and expect to reap a tidy profit when the fleet arrives.

SECRET SERVICE MEN ON CROOK

One of the central figures of an exciting experience in insular government circles of the Philippines, Colonel H. B. McCoy, Deputy Collector of Customs, is a passenger aboard the United States Army transport Crook, accompanied by his wife, on eight months' leave of absence.

McCoy was recently prosecuted in the Philippines on a charge of falsification of a public document, was tried and found guilty of (ab)stupro and negligence, and was sentenced to imprisonment for four months and twenty days in Bilibid, but was immediately following the sentence, fully pardoned by Governor Smith of the Philippines.

There was no real wrong committed, according to Governor Smith, the alleged falsification of a public document being technical in pursuit of certain important secret service work.

Colonel McCoy went to the Philippines several years ago as a major of Colorado Volunteers, and later, when he went back to San Francisco and was mustered out, he entered the U. S. Volunteers as a Lieutenant-colonel. Early in 1901 he was appointed to the customs service, and was made deputy under Colonel Colton. In the fall of 1901, W. Morgan Shuster, who was then General Bliss in the customs service in Cuba, was appointed collector of customs in the Philippines over McCoy, and when he got to the Philippines he had with him Frank S. Cairns, who was chief of the customs service of Havana during General Wood's regime, and who worked on the famous postal frauds in which Baltimore was implicated.

There developed a factional fight in the Philippine customs service, the newcomers from Cuba being spoken of as carpet-baggers by the ex-soldier employees of the customs.

McCoy was at the head of the veterans of the army of the Philippines, and Shuster captained the Cuba contingent, and it was a warring war. The general idea seemed to be that each side was attempting to clear the other out of the service.

When Shuster was appointed a member of the Philippine Commission, McCoy was made acting collector of customs, and in that capacity he thought he had good reason to believe there was a conspiracy against the Philippine government. He put Secret Service Agent Manion, also now absent on the Crook, on the trail of the alleged game, and Manion and an assistant one night broke into Cairns' safe and took out all the correspondence and documents therein and had each one photographed for reference, afterwards replacing the letters and other documents as they were found. Cairns found this out, and it led to the prosecution of Manion and his assistant, and later of McCoy himself.

Manion had submitted to McCoy an expense voucher for \$176, for McCoy's signature, the money called for really to be payment for photographing the documents taken from Cairns' safe, but the voucher was made to read as expense for detective work in following up a smuggling proposition. Here was the basis for the charge for falsification of a public document. Manion and his assistant were each sentenced to a term, and served three days' imprisonment at Bilibid, but were then pardoned by Governor Smith as having committed no real crime, their wrong, in his opinion, being technical, in pursuit of secret service work.

It is in connection with this case that McCoy is going to Washington. Shuster is already in Washington, and it is reported that he will not return to the Philippines.

The T. K. K. America Maru is expected from the Orient on Friday and may sail for San Francisco, taking the next mail to the Coast, in the afternoon of that day or Saturday morning.

ANNIE WAS A WISE GAZABOO

"Annie, where art thou?" has been the soliloquy of many a good, or for that matter bad, detective. But speaking of Annie, I mean Annie Piggott, recalls a trip I made from Nome to Seattle in the S. S. Garonne in the fall of 1901, Annie being a passenger by the same boat.

"The Garonne had about five hundred passengers, composed of capitalists, mining brokers, government employees, miners, with and without the coin; prospectors, gamblers, citizens and leisure, women of the demi-monde and their escorts, pickpockets and opium fiends—in all a very choice crowd."

"Immediately after leaving Nome the hot-epaters engaged an unused refrigerator, where they could enjoy the solace of the pipe without interruption."

"Taken as a whole, they were as wise a bunch of passengers as one would be likely to meet anywhere. Each one passed the time of day and smiled, but never flashed his roll. Things looked bad for Annie, who, as the town has recently learned, is a professional 'dip.'"

"Among the passengers was another pickpocket known as 'The Pale-Faced Kid.' He got his nickname from the color of his complexion, which was caused by the excessive use of Hong-Kong No. 1.

"The Kid had heard of Annie's reputation, and she being rather coyly decided, after meditation, during which time he talked about twenty pills, that life in single harness was not what it was cracked up to be. In a pipe-dream he found himself making love to Annie and she flying to his open arms, and they together sailing through life by the air route, and only descending to earth when they wished to smoke, play the bank, take a chance with the ponies or, if necessary, make a 'touch.'"

"Morning came, and after the usual breakfast of toast and weak tea, the pasty-visaged Kid decided to get busy. It was late in the day before Annie appeared on deck, but the Kid was there with the glad hand and winning smile, and, as he expected, Annie came back with the warm mitt. A promise for half an hour, an invitation to the refrigerator, which was accepted, and the ascension had begun."

"It was about 2:30 a. m., when on his forty-first pill, that the Kid reached the highest elevation. For several hours he and Annie had been talking each other their life secrets. He had told her of the many big turns he had made, how he had outwitted Byrnes and other famous inside office men, and wound up by saying that the only thing he needed to get the money in bunches was a lady 'stall.'"

Annie in her turn told the Kid of her girlhood days, and how an act of misplaced confidence had started her in the business, concluding her narrative with that sympathetic phrase which has cost many a snicker his wad: "And that's the reason I left home."

"The Kid's dream had come true. Life to him in the future would be one continuous round of pleasure."

"The Kid made one great mistake, however. He went to sleep in the upper berth in which his soul was journeying. When, late in the day, he awoke, it was to the sad discovery that he had been 'touched' for every sou that he possessed, \$89. Annie Piggott, of course, had turned the trick, and on one of the most expert 'dips' in the profess."

"It's just as well for the Honolulu people that Annie only came here to see her folks, and not on a business trip," concluded the steamship officer.

NEURALGIA AND SCIATICA CURED. The great pain relieving power of Chamberlain's Pain Balm has been the surprise and delight of many sufferers from neuralgia and sciatica. The excruciating pains characteristic of these diseases are quickly allayed by this liniment. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

ANNOUNCEMENT

To the Electors of the Third Senatorial District of the Territory of Hawaii:

Gentlemen—At the election to be held in November I shall be a candidate for the office of Senator. If I am returned at the polls, I shall endeavor to redeem every political pledge I make to the people so far as I am able.

One of the measures I shall demand is the repeal of the acts providing for a penalty of 10 per cent, and an additional 10 per cent, interest upon all delinquent taxes, and 10 per cent, penalty upon delinquent water rates payable in advance. This damnable and unjust legislation finds no precedent in any State or Territory of the Union.

This unjust legislation bears heavily upon the clerk, the laborer, and the Hawaiians.

I will introduce an act to amend the present liquor law and provide therein for the abolition of the present license commissioners, and vest the power to grant licenses in the mayor of the City and County of Honolulu (limiting the number), and also provide therein that the mayor and the several boards of supervisors shall issue all licenses in the several counties, and shall issue to any reputable person a license to sell liquor, wines and beer upon payment of a fee of \$250 and furnishing a good and sufficient bond to conduct an orderly place, and the sheriffs of the several counties shall be the chief inspectors under the law, thus cutting down the expenses at present incurred.

I will demand the passage of an act giving full power to assess and levy taxes by the several boards of supervisors upon the people for municipal purposes, and will urge other necessary amendments to the County Act, so that the people shall have municipal government in fact as well as in name.

From time to time between now and election day, after careful study and consideration, I will announce the several measures that I will introduce and urge the passage of by the Legislature of this Territory. I shall go to the people as an Independent Republican, supporting any good measures introduced by Republicans or Democrats. I shall make no pledges or enter into any political engagements that will in any way impair my obligations to the people of this constituency.

I am a firm believer in the future of this Territory, and in equal and exact justice to the people as a whole, and will only support such legislation as I believe will benefit the poor as well as the rich. The business interests of the country need have no fear that I will urge legislation that will impair the rights of property holders and citizens.

I solicit your support in the campaign and your votes at the polls.

Yours respectfully, GEO. A. DAVIS.

PREPARING FOR THE NATIONAL MATCH

About fifty men of the National Guard, under charge of Colonel Sam Johnson, were on the Kakaako rifle range yesterday in a test shoot, the first of a series of elimination contests towards the picking of a team to represent Hawaii in the next national match. All who took part in the shooting yesterday were men who had previously qualified on the range as marksmen, sharpshooters or experts, and their tests yesterday were first on the six hundred yard targets. All who made a score of forty out of fifty, were taken on the eight hundred yard range for further tests.

From now on it is expected that the marksmen of the regiment will be hard at practice, first to qualify for the team and secondly to shoot straight when in the big competition for the honor of Hawaii next.

DR. BINGHAM SERIOUSLY ILL

The Rev. Dr. Hiram Bingham has for several days been very ill and fears have been entertained for his recovery.

Dr. J. T. McDonald, asked as to the condition of his patient, last night stated that the principal cause for anxiety in Dr. Bingham's case is his low vitality and feeble reserve of resisting power. He has been rather infirm for many months past, his prolonged labors on his Gilbertese dictionary, recently completed, having taxed his strength to the utmost.

About a week ago he contracted a common cold but kept up and around as usual for a few days until Dr. McDonald was called and advised him to keep to his bed.

While his trouble is yet principally in the upper air passages there is always a dreaded tendency in elderly patients for the affection to insidiously creep downward to a bronchopneumonia, a most serious matter in a man of Dr. Bingham's advanced years and limited strength.

FIRE IN PALOLO VALLEY BURNS KILBEY'S HOUSE

The fire in Palolo valley early Saturday morning proved to be the burning of F. H. Kilbey's residence. Kilbey

MONEY TO COMPLETE THE ALEXANDER FIELD AT OAHU

Mrs. Martha C. Alexander has added \$1200 to her original gift of \$9000 to complete the Samuel T. Alexander Field. This sum will enable the trustees of Oahu College to carry out in full their original plans for the field.

In addition to the grading of the field and the making of the track, which are already completed, now a fine road will be built around the mauka edge of the field on the terrace above it from Manoa Road to the road recently built to the president's house. This road will be a point of vantage for persons in carriages and automobiles when games are in progress and will form a pleasant loop in the now beautiful drives through the college grounds. This road will have an ample ditch to carry off the water after the copious Manoa showers. At the foot of the terrace will be a low retaining wall and stone ditch running the entire length of the terrace on the mauka side.

When the field is completed, it will be one of the finest athletic play grounds possessed by any school or college in the United States. There are few fields which are large enough to have within the track oval, as this one does, a football field and a baseball diamond not overlapping. Certainly no field has a more attractive setting. With Rocky Hill and the campus in the immediate foreground and the ocean and hills in the distance, the view is one of the most beautiful in the city.

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This house cost Kilbey between three and four thousand dollars. It was blown over in a tremendous gale of

DR. BINGHAM SERIOUSLY ILL

The Rev. Dr. Hiram Bingham has for several days been very ill and fears have been entertained for his recovery.

Dr. J. T. McDonald, asked as to the condition of his patient, last night stated that the principal cause for anxiety in Dr. Bingham's case is his low vitality and feeble reserve of resisting power. He has been rather infirm for many months past, his prolonged labors on his Gilbertese dictionary, recently completed, having taxed his strength to the utmost.

About a week ago he contracted a common cold but kept up and around as usual for a few days until Dr. McDonald was called and advised him to keep to his bed.

While his trouble is yet principally in the upper air passages there is always a dreaded tendency in elderly patients for the affection to insidiously creep downward to a bronchopneumonia, a most serious matter in a man of Dr. Bingham's advanced years and limited strength.

FIRE IN PALOLO VALLEY BURNS KILBEY'S HOUSE

The fire in Palolo valley early Saturday morning proved to be the burning of F. H. Kilbey's residence. Kilbey

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Two or three Kaimuki papaya growers have hundreds of trees thick with green fruit and expect to reap a tidy profit when the fleet arrives.

ME... Their celebr... Then of Apr... Then of Ma... Cere... demic... and C... nessed... epidem... was bro-sp... was Seat... demic... Dr. Board... demic... likely... "If... would... which... no ind... of the... pneum... caused... lus. V... of pne... not so... kind... to wh... asked... cal ex... kind... know... us... to at... the p... owe it... The... cerebr... of Ma... Davi... old at... St. D... Mari... at Em... T. M... Geo... years... Dr. L... Dr. C... Infan... ill. Ap... Han... Nuuan... physici... Keat... eight... yard... attend... Dan... ako, M... fine ph... Josep... years... S. Dr... sician... THE... On S... Hiam F... Wilhel... visor E... Church... mouth... godmot... godfath... Last... not of... soldier... Mrs... wate... Mr... fine d... livery... Geo... Louis... few da... La... doub... ulatio... are d... hone... furni... they... ness... millio... Proh... contr... joy... and... that... tricky... run i... decisi... be ad... the b... pets... expos... WAM... have... ent p... it to... sure... then... in pri... what... staten... believ... the w... friend... and c... Cod l... from... with... Hypo... of Ma... sids... from... Mia, S... Throa... Wastin... W. Bis... in say... offic... all of... a pat... remedy... cious... bottl... be dis... ebn...

MENINGITIS AND PNEUMONIA

There have been three deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis with a week. There have been four since the first of April.

There have been eight since the first of March.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis was epidemic a year or so ago in New York and Chicago, and created more uneasiness and apprehension there than any epidemic they have had for years. This was probably due to the fact that cerebro-spinal meningitis as an epidemic was something new.

Seattle was in the midst of an epidemic of the disease a few months ago.

Dr. L. E. Coffey, president of the Board of Health, says there is no epidemic of the disease here and is not likely to be.

"It was epidemic," he said, "it would go through whole families, and it was not done here. There is no indication of any epidemic character of the disease here. Meningitis is like pneumonia in one respect. It may be caused by more than one kind of bacillus. We have been having an epidemic of pneumonia of a peculiar kind. It is not so bad lately as it was. It is a kind which does not kill anyone, but to which any of us is liable. I have asked Dr. Coffey to make bacteriological examination to determine just what kind of bacillus is causing it. I don't know that his finding out will enable us to keep anyone from having it, but at any rate we shall try and find out the particular bacillus to which we are liable."

The following are the deaths from cerebro-spinal meningitis since the first of March:

Devoted, Sakaguchi, Liliu, ten years old at Waipahoehoe road, April 22. Dr. T. G. Walters attending physician.

Shirley, Kikukaha, twenty years old, 41st street, Kakaako, April 22. Dr. T. G. Walters attending physician.

George, Coker, Miranda, nineteen years old in Christy lane, April 17. Dr. L. E. Coffey attending physician.

Dr. C. E. Camp consulting physician.

Infant of Tomochi Okawa, in Mott, 11, April 1, an attending physician but was investigated by Dr. M. Oyama.

Shana Yamamoto, aged two days, in Honolulu, March 23. T. Umura attending physician.

Keats, Koyamabawa, aged three years, 10th street, Emma street near Vineyard, March 22. Dr. St. D. G. Walters attending physician.

David, Paul, six years old, in Kakaako, March 1. Dr. C. E. Cooper attending physician.

Joseph, Derran, aged twenty-one years, at the Queen's Hospital, March 3. Dr. W. D. Sullivan attending physician (died acute meningitis).

THE WEEK'S DOINGS IN OLD LAHAINA

On Sunday, April 26, Frederick Wilson, Frank Herring and Helen Junonia Whitehouse Herring, twice of Superior Herring, were arrested in the Church of Holy Innocents by Dr. Weymouth, Mrs. Dean and Mrs. Waul as co-defendants and Mr. Frank Stark is co-defendant.

Last Sunday Lieutenant Sam Kellison of Waikiki drilled the Lahaina militia.

Monica Campbell is having the water system greatly improved.

Mr. Silva has had for three days a fine display of goods from the McHenry store.

George Dunn is home from the St. Louis school visiting his parents for a few days.

A FAIR EXCHANGE

Large sums of money are no profit realized from simple speculation, but the great fortunes are derived from legitimate and honest business—where the goods furnished are worth the price they bring. Certain famous business men have accumulated their millions wholly in this way. Prompt and faithful in every contract or engagement they enjoy the confidence of the public and command a class of trade that is refused to unstable or tricky competitors. In the long run it does not pay to cheat or deceive others. A hunch may be advertised with a noise like the blowing of a thousand trumpets, but it is soon detected and exposed. The manufacturers of WAMPOL'S PREPARATION have always acted on very different principles. Before offering it to the public they first made sure of its merits. Then, and then only, did its name appear in print. People were assured of what it would do, and found the statement truthful. To-day they believe in it as we all believe in the word of a tried and trusted friend. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. It aids digestion, drives impurities from the blood, and cures Anemia, Scrofula, Debility, Influenza, Throat and Lung Troubles, and Wasting Complaints. Dr. Louis W. Bishop says: "I take pleasure in saying I have found it a most efficient preparation, embodying all of the medicinal properties of a pure cod liver oil in a most palatable form." It is a scientific remedy and a food with a delicious taste and flavor. One bottle convinces. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists here and everywhere.

DOING WELL BY KOREA

"I will make it a part of my duty to call upon President Roosevelt and Secretary Root while I am in Washington and tell them that from my own knowledge I am convinced that Prince Ito and Hayashi are in earnest in their desire to improve conditions in Korea and are working patiently and earnestly for the good of that country," said Bishop Harris, of Tokio, the head of the Methodist church and its mission work in the Orient, who was a passenger on the Korea on Thursday. The Bishop made this statement in relation to the assassination of the late D. W. Stevens, with whom he was well acquainted, and the work of the Korean League to influence sentiment in official circles and among the public in America against Japan's Korean policy.

Bishop Harris states that the general sentiment among the mass of the Korean people is not hostile to the Japanese, the people generally favoring the system of government inaugurated. Plenty of complaints were to be heard, but these came from Korean officials who had been deprived of office and from few others, the people generally welcoming the reduction of taxation brought about by the change of government and the doing away with the blackmailing and oppression of their own officials.

"The occupation of the country by the Japanese seems to be the hand of Providence working for the good of Korea," is the summarizing of the situation in the Bishop's words, who stated further that the friendliness of the Korean Crown Prince with the family of the Mikado and the general better acquaintance between the two peoples was bringing about a better understanding and lessening whatever friction there might be.

From the standpoint of his own work the progress being made in both Japan and Korea was wonderful. In both countries Christianity was making giant strides. Throughout the country districts in Japan Shintoism and Buddhism were giving way before Christianity, not to be a Christian in some districts being the exception, while among the conservative upper classes some converts are being made. The three branches of the Methodist church, the Northern, Southern and Canadian branches, have united in the Orient and a Japanese, Mr. Honda, has been ordained as a Bishop. In the work the Japanese government is helping.

In Korea the wave of Christianity has swept over the country in a wonderful manner, converts coming in for baptism faster than churches can be built to accommodate them.

MAKIKI SNEAK THIEF IS VERY FLUSIVE

A sneak thief is operating in the Makiki district and has been at work in some of the homes there for some days. From the way in which he pulls off his little stunts the police are inclined to the belief that an altogether new hand has broken into the game in Honolulu, especially as the local crooks with sneak thievery as a specialty are now either all in jail or where the police can watch them. None of these are responsible for the Makiki job and the police are rather nonplussed. For over a week the whole special detachment has been working on this one case almost exclusively and the members met that the honor of their force is at stake.

One obstacle that is proving the hardest thing for the police to overcome and which is the greatest safeguard of the sneak thief is the neglect of the persons suffering at the hands of the pilferer to report promptly to the police. The officers have not even a description to go upon nor has the presence of any suspicious person in the affected neighborhood been reported. Some cases of petty robbery have not been reported at all and in practically every report that has been received the notification to the police was many hours and sometimes days after the occurrence. Full reports made as soon as possible after the discovery of a theft will assist very materially in running the thief down.

ANNA AND THE PRINCE ARE TOGETHER AGAIN

NAPLES, April 25.—Prince de Sagan and Madame Anna Gould met here yesterday, the Prince having come from Paris and Madame Gould arriving from New York.

A LEAP YEAR AFFAIR.

NEW YORK, April 12.—Another chapter was added to the story of the affairs of Prince Helle de Sagan and Mme. Anna Gould, who sailed on different steamers for Europe yesterday, when tonight G. G. Netter of this city made public a statement given to him, as explained, by the Prince and intended for publication after the St. Paul, upon which De Sagan took passage, was well out to sea. Netter is a personal friend of the Prince, and was intrusted by the latter with the statement that he and Mme. Gould were betrothed. The statement of De Sagan follows in part:

"When trouble developed between Count Boni and the Countess, I sought to aid them as a friend sincerely interested in their affairs. It was at that time that her friendships were really tested. She stated at that time that she appreciated my efforts very much.

"Our love for each other began the day after the divorce decree had been entered. Long after the courts had acted I chanced to call at her home one day, and by one of those intuitive divinations—a meeting of the eyes sometimes brings the knowledge—I knew for the first time that I really loved her and she loved me.

"It was on the first day of last August that the first word about love or marriage was uttered between us. In the course of a conversation she suddenly exclaimed to me: 'Oh, Prince, why didn't I marry a man like you?' I replied that I was afraid I was too old, but she asserted that she did not think so. I had known her well. I had studied her thoughts, her hopes, her inclinations, and understanding all this, I realized what a good wife she would make, and I believed it might lie in my power to make her happy. We betrothed.

"Madame Gould and I contemplate a quiet marriage. When that event has taken place, my wife and I will live in some quiet suburb of Paris. We are marrying, I repeat, for nothing else except that we love each other."

CORNWELL AND RAYMOND RANCH TO CONSOLIDATE

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Plans are practically completed for the consolidation of the Cornwell ranch and the Raymond Ranch on Maui. The two when thus consolidated will make one of the very large ranches of the Islands.

The Henry Waterhouse Trust Company, as administrator with will annexed of the estate of William H. Cornwell, deceased, filed its fourth annual and its final accounts some days ago in the Circuit Court, and yesterday Judge Lindsay ordered them referred to J. Marcellino as master, for examination and report. In the fourth annual report the administrator charges itself with \$16,317.37 and asks to be allowed \$11,818.51. This is up to January 5, 1908. The final account charges the administrator with \$15,305.99 and allows it \$1799.01; leaving \$11,106.8 in cash to be distributed under the will.

The real property of the estate consists of the Kaonolu Ranch, comprising 4500 acres in fee simple, with improvements consisting of two houses and two cisterns; the Goodness property situated in the district of Kula, Maui, twelve acres in fee simple, with improvements consisting of a house and two cisterns; lot 5, block 28, in Pearl City; three shares in the undivided fee simple land known as the Sniffin Estate, situated in the district of Kula, Maui; Apple land, consisting of seven acres more or less, situate in Kula, Maui.

The personal property of the estate consists of leasehold interest in the government land at Waohuli and Keo-Kea, having a little less than four years to run; the total rental paid for these lands is \$1500; 2000 head of cattle large and small, running on the land owned and leased by the estate; forty head of horses; one stallion; four jacks and ten mules; cash with Henry Waterhouse Trust Co. Ltd., \$11,106.08.

By his will William H. Cornwell, after certain specific bequests, left his entire estate in equal shares to his widow and three children. He directed that they should continue to conduct the ranch for five years from the date of his death, unless they should sooner, by unanimous consent decide to sell it. Mr. Cornwell died November, 1903, so that the five years will not be up until then. But the administrator has now made his final account, and the property is in shape to dispose of to good advantage if a purchaser should be found. It is stated that an arrangement had been arrived at by which the Cornwell and Raymond ranches are to be consolidated. The filing of the administrator's final accounts at this time is said to be a part of the plan for the consolidation.

COMMITTEEMEN ARE NOTIFIED WHY THE WIDOW WAS RELEASED

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

All members of the Fleet Committee were yesterday notified of their appointment and of the sub-committee to which they have been appointed. The notification was by postal card in the following form:

COMMITTEE ON ENTERTAINMENT OF PACIFIC FLEET.

You have been selected by the Executive Committee of the Committee on Entertainment of Pacific Fleet as a member of the committee on..... of which Mr..... is Chairman. Notification of meetings will be sent you by him.

C. H. McBRIDE, Permanent Secretary.

The chairman of the Committee-at-Large has been authorized to enlarge his committee to any extent he sees fit. The chairman of each special sub-committee has been given like authority to choose additional members for his committee from any of the members on the Committee-at-Large. Any person who desires to work on any committee should therefore apply to the Committee-at-Large to have his name inserted on such committee, and then apply to the chairman of the special sub-committee on which he desires to serve, notifying said chairman of his name being placed on the membership of the Committee-at-Large.

C. M. Cooke, chairman of the Fleet Committee on Ways and Means, notified the Acting Governor that owing to other matters demanding his time he would not be able to accept the position of chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, though he would remain a member. No one has as yet been appointed in his place.

J. T. Stecker wrote, saying that he would not be able to serve on the Press Committee, and R. O. Matheson was appointed in his place.

ODD FELLOWS HAVE EIGHTY-NINTH BIRTHDAY

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

The celebration of the eighty-ninth anniversary of the institution of Odd Fellowship in Honolulu was celebrated in hearty manner by the members of the order and their friends in the Odd Fellows' hall last night, a program of addresses, and music being rendered, the latter part of the evening being devoted to dancing and cards. The success of the affair was worthy of the occasion, the oration of the evening, delivered by Judge P. B. Quarles, being of particular interest.

Following the program a presentation was made, C. T. Rodgers being presented with a handsome gold jewel as a recognition of the good work he had done for the order and as an expression of aloha from the Odd Fellows of the city.

In the progressive card games carried on during the after part of the evening the prizes were won by Mrs. H. Mix and Mrs. C. H. Jennings, and by John Gribble and J. A. Lyle.

Prayer.....Chaplain Geo. W. Paty
Reading of Proclamation.....
Musical Selection.....Prof. E. Kaal
Vocal Selection.....Mrs. Clara Petrie
Vocal Selection.....Miss Anita Phillips
Oration.....Bro. P. B. Quarles, P. G. R.
Vocal Quartet.....Kaal Glee Club

MANY OFFICIAL CALLS

Yesterday was a day of official calls at the Capitol. In the forenoon Captain Rees, U. S. N., the new commandant of the Naval Station, called on Acting Governor Mott-Smith.

Chinese Consul Tseng Hai also called on the Acting Governor, and notified him that he had received his exequatur from Washington.

Consul-General Miki Saito called with Vice-Consul K. Abe to present the latter to the Acting Governor.

Acting Governor Mott-Smith was assisted in receiving Captain Rees by Attorney-General Hemenway, and by Colonel J. W. Jones, Colonel Sam Johnson, Lieut.-Colonel Marston Campbell, and Captain George Smithies. The National Guard officers were in full uniform.

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon the Acting Governor returned the call on Captain Rees at the Naval Station. He was accompanied by former Governor George E. Carter, and by Colonel Johnson, Lieut.-Colonel Short, Lieut.-Colonel Campbell, and Captain Smithies. They were received by Captain Rees, Lieut.-Commander Carter, Paymaster Brooke, and Dr. Smith of the Navy.

Fear shaped balloons are the fashion in Belgium. The point is upward, the base of the balloon is spherical. It is claimed that balloons of this shape pierce the air vertically with far greater speed than the ordinary spherical balloon. Consequently they are steadier. Also the upper pointed end prevents the accumulation of moisture or snow on the surface, which frequently weighs a balloon down and destroys its power to rise.

KILAUEA'S FIRE GROWS BRILLIANT

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Reports from the volcano brought down by passengers on the Mauna Kea yesterday tend to show that there has been no exaggeration of the condition in any of the stories previously given out.

E. A. Aldrich, of Moscow, Idaho, has traveled considerably around the world and has visited volcanoes in different parts of it. Last year he was at Mount Pelee, and two years ago he was here, but there was so little activity at Kilauea that it was not worth mentioning. He was one of the returning passengers yesterday, and is about as enthusiastic over what he saw as one could possibly be.

"I have seen the much-written accounts about Pelee in the West Indies, but there is no comparison between that volcano and yours," he remarked to a representative of the Advertiser. "Our party sat on the brink for several hours two nights in succession, and were abundantly compensated for the walk. On Wednesday night the cone exploded just about dusk, a few minutes after our arrival at the crater, and the molten lava spread all over the surface of the pit. There did not seem to be a spot that was not fully covered, and two fountains were playing continuously. Manager Lycurgus marks the height of the lava floor every day or two and notes the increase. From present indications and what the visitors told me it does not seem to me that it will be very long before the lake will be on a level with the pit opening. There is considerable heat all around the opening, and the fire is continuous.

"In all of my travels I have never witnessed a scene that compares with Kilauea," continued Mr. Aldrich, "and the trip from Honolulu is as pleasant a one as could be asked. The steamer is comfortable, the meals are good, and the hotel accommodation excellent. I found a number of island people at the Volcano House when I was there, and several of them remarked that if the Honolulu people could realize what is really taking place there would be more of them going for anything I can think of just now; it is a continuous moving mass of molten lava, which is, to say the least, awe-inspiring."

It is said that Hawaiian Republicans are proposing Charles Notley for the party's candidate for mayor.

WITNESS IN ARMY SCANDAL

Captain William Weigel of the Eighteenth Infantry, who has been on duty in the Philippines with his regiment, is now a passenger aboard the United States transport Crook, en route to Chicago, where, before the Federal Court, he is to be the principal witness in a sensational trial, in which Captain Daniel F. Keller, or rather former Captain Keller, has been indicted for forging the name of Colonel W. W. Robinson, assistant quartermaster-general, U. S. A.

Keller went to the Philippines as a lieutenant of volunteers, and secured a small island in the southern group which he said he intended to exploit to develop pearl fisheries. He returned to the United States and was made a captain in the Regulars, and was stationed at Fort Sheridan, where Captain Weigel, now aboard the Crook, messed with him. Weigel had a book of U. S. Treasury blank checks, which he kept under lock, but one day he had it out and left it around, and when next he examined it he found three pages, six blank checks, missing. Keller was not suspected at the time.

Keller was later sent to Cuba, where he resigned, saying he had large private interests to take charge of. He went to Nevada and passed two of the checks, both signed W. W. Robinson, one for \$4000 and the other for \$3000. The Treasury pronounced them forgeries.

Keller was next heard of in Vancouver and Victoria, where he "flew high" and got rash enough to deposit one of the blank checks filled out for \$2,000. The bank suspected and telegraphed Washington. Washington wired back to hold him. He was extradited and taken into custody, but he managed to escape. Two days later he was recaptured, but again he gave his captors the slip, and it was three months later before he was again taken, this time in Mexico. He was taken to Chicago and indicted, and Weigel is on his way to Chicago now to give evidence against him.

THE BEST REGULATED FAMILIES ACCIDENTS WILL HAPPEN IN

The average home is frequently in need of a good liniment, as accidents will happen and slight ailments appear when least expected. For a cut or bruise, a burn or scald, Chamberlain's Pain Balm is excellent. It is also good for sprains and swellings and for lame back it is superior to any plaster. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

WHO'S WHO IN THE DIVISION OF THE MAHUKA SITE FUND

The Mahuka site decree will be entered in the United States District Court at 10 o'clock this morning. The form of the decree has been agreed upon by all parties, and a copy was submitted to Judge Dole yesterday afternoon for his consideration and approval.

The decree recites the parties, the attorneys who appeared for them, the defaults taken against those not appearing, the proceedings had from time to time, the various interests the several parties have in the property, and the judgment of the court that the United States of America shall have a good and indefeasible title to the property upon the payment to the several parties in interest of the various sums set out in the decree.

These sums are as follows, divided according to the extent and nature of the interest:

The Austin estate.....	\$20,248 27
The Bishop museum.....	21,691 75
J. O. Carter, trustee for John Cummins.....	17,823 85
John Emmelhuth leasehold interest, a total of \$25,000 divided between the mortgage interest of Hackfeld and Ebers, about.....	17,000 00
and the mortgage interest of Mary E. Foster, in two mortgages, about.....	5,000 00
Mrs. E. C. Allen mortgage interest in Mahuka property.....	6,588 87
William Mahuka and wife.....	1,645 13
E. C. Allen Estate interest in Mahuka property.....	2,798 79
A total of.....	\$104,497 50

This \$104,497.50 was the amount for which the property was offered to the United States. Aside from the money that has been spent in securing abstracts of title, in cataloging, and in other expenses, and in the costs of court, the only expenses incurred on behalf of the United States has been six dollars, the amount of hack hire spent in serving process.

The money is in Washington and will not be sent here until the decree is entered and a certified copy of the decree has been sent on to Washington with the other necessary papers. But with the entering of the decree this morning the site is secured to the United States of America and the first great step in the way of securing a federal building will have been accomplished.

At 4 o'clock in Judge De Bolt's court room Bishop street was legally opened from King to Merchant, past the Mahuka site. At that time Attorney General Hemenway presented to Judge De Bolt the draft of the decree in the street condemnation proceedings which had been agreed to by all parties. There were present besides the Attorney General, Attorneys C. W. Ashford, B. F. Marx, Henry Holmes, H. E. Cooper, W. L. Greenwell, and R. W. Breckons representing the various parties in interest. The form of the decree was very much the same as that for the condemnation of the Mahuka site itself. All of the parties except the Henry Waterhouse Trust Company and the Bishop Museum agree to accept one dollar each in full payment of their interest in the property taken for the street extension, and acknowledge having received the dollar. The Henry Waterhouse Trust Company and the Bishop Museum, give their interest in the property taken for the street for nothing.

When all these formalities had been completed with Judge De Bolt signed the decree.

"I never saw so many lawyers agreed on one thing in all my life before," said C. W. Ashford.

"It was not for the fences we might all go together and walk down the new street," said United States Attorney Breckons.

It was expected that immediately after the decree condemning the land for the opening of Bishop street, by Judge De Bolt was entered, that the decree condemning the Mahuka site for the federal building would be entered by Judge Dole. The latter, however, wanted more time to look over the form of the decree.

CORNERSTONE LAYING AT OAHU COLLEGE WEDNESDAY

The cornerstone of the Cooke Library at Oahu College will be laid on Wednesday, May 13th at 4 o'clock. The program is in charge of the Library Committee of Oahu College. Mr. W. A. Kinney, a former Punahou student, will deliver the chief address. Judge Antonio Perry, president of the Alumni Association, will speak for the students, past, present and future. Dr. W. D. Alexander will give a brief history of the Library at Punahou. W. F. Dillingham, chairman of the Buildings and Grounds Committee, will represent the corporation and will give a brief statement in regard to the gift from Mr. and Mrs. Cooke of this library and the building plans. The school will appear in two chorus numbers, one from the Preparatory school and one from the College. Nine students from the college will also present an interesting and unique part of the program, entitled "In Praise of Books." These students are Edith Smith, Charles Davis, Reynold McGrew, Watson Ballentyne, Helen North, Vera Damon, Alice Hopper, Alice Spalding, Rexford Hitchcock. The Alumni will also furnish one piece of music. The cornerstone will be laid by Miss Dorothea Cooke, the oldest grandchild of Mr. and Mrs. Cooke.

The occasion promises to be a most interesting one and significant of a good deal of progress in the school and in the community as well.

The new Librarian, Mr. Ernest J. Reece, a graduate of Western Reserve University and of its Library School, will arrive in May and will at once begin the big work of cataloguing the books and making them ready to go into the new building in the fall.

SPORTS

RIVERSIDERS START IN STYLE

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

The opening of the Riverside Baseball League yesterday afternoon at Aala Park, was witnessed by one of the largest crowds that ever saw baseball at that place. The day was cool and pleasant and with the music rendered by the Hawaiian band, everybody enjoyed the afternoon.

Promptly at 1:30 p. m., the officials of the league and the presidents of several of the athletic clubs interested in this league took the field and President A. L. C. Atkinson was called upon to do the slab work. The lineup of this team was as follows: Hon. A. L. C. Atkinson, pitcher; Robert Asam, catcher; S. P. Correa, president of the Palama A. C., first-base; W. Tin Chong, second-base and John W. Akana, president of the Chinese Aloha Club, third-base. Vice President A. K. Vierra, was the batter for the occasion. The first ball pitched resulted in a foul, Vierra sending a liner outside of the first-base line. The second resulted in a strike and this ended the opening exercise.

There were two games played, the first between the Palama A. C., the champions of the last season, and the Kaala A. C. This was won by the latter by a score of 10 to 7. The second game between the Sons of Nippon and the Chinese Alohas, resulted in the Chinese defeating the Japanese team. The score in this game was 8 to 7. The Japanese though losers played first-class ball.

The first game started with the Palamas at bat. Bailey was the first man up and was struck out. Keaoha, of Atkinson League fame, went out by a nice fly to Freitas at third. Walker ended this inning by going out from second to first. The Kaalas also failed to rally. Kupa was struck out for a start. Chillingworth, a new player in this league, made a good start by sending a strong liner along the third-base line and got to first on this hit. He also stole the second and third base. Freitas flew out to leftfield and Smith went out on a foul fly to the catcher.

In the second inning the Palamas were again shut out, but the Kaalas won their game in this inning, eight runs being scored by them. The Kaalas at this stage of the game, began hitting Pitcher Paaluh's ball all over the field. Chas. Makanui and Capt. N. K. Hoopli, the two left-handers, did the best work in this line. The other innings were all played. Joseph Leal, the new manager of the Kaalas, is confident from the showing made by his boys yesterday, of winning the season's trophy.

The second game between the Japanese A. C. and the Chinese Alohas was real baseball all through. The little brown men played such fine ball, that everyone present expected them to win the game until the ninth inning. Both Jack Flores and Ho Yip, the two twirlers, the former for the Nipponese and the latter for the Chinese team, pitched winning ball.

In the first inning, Flores began with a two-bagger to leftfield for the Japanese nine. Notley died on a fly to English in leftfield. Ross scored the second two-base hit but Flores was put out in trying to get home on this play. Kalpe hit safe to third and advanced Ross to that base. Pickard also scored a hit and sent Ross home with the first run. Maruyama closed the inning by a fly to Ayau at short. The Alohas didn't score in this inning. McShane was struck out. English, one of the coming players of this league, got a hit over third-base. Ayau went out from third to first and Akana struck out.

The game was closely contested all through, with the Japanese leading up to the last inning, when the score stood 7 to 6 in their favor. Ayau was given a pass to first and Akana became the hero of the day by a three-bagger to leftfield, which sent Ayau home and tied the score. A passed ball allowed Akana to score the winning run.

The following are the scores of the two games:

FIRST GAME.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Palamas—
Runs 0 0 4 0 0 1 0 2—7
Base hits 0 0 1 3 0 0 1 0—5
Kaalas—
Runs 0 8 0 2 0 0 0—10
Base hits 1 7 1 0 3 1 2 0—15
Summary:
Base on balls—Off Butler 7, Medeiros 6, Paaluh 6, Espinda 6.
Struck out—By Butler 4, Medeiros 7, Paaluh 7, Espinda 1.
Innings pitched—Butler 4, Medeiros 5, Paaluh 6, Espinda 2.
Sacrifice hits—Clement, Zerbe, Honan, Smith.
Two-base hits—Honan, Kupa, Hoopli, Makanui.
Three-base hit—Makanui.
Double play—Honan to Correa.
Wild pitch—Butler 1.
Passed balls—Butler 2.
Time of game—1 hour 55 minutes.

SECOND GAME.
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Japanese—
Runs 1 2 0 1 0 0 1 0 2—7
Base hits 2 2 1 2 3 0 1 0 3—14
C. Alohas—
Runs 0 1 1 0 0 3 1 0 2—8
Base hits 1 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1—6
Summary:
Base on balls—Off Ho Yip 5, Flores 8.
Struck out—Ho Yip 3, Flores 15.
Sacrifice hits—Ayau, Townsend, Brito, Titsui.
Two-base hits—Flores 2, Ross 2, Michl.
Three-base hit—Akana.
Hit by pitched ball—Notley, Maruyama, Steer, Hoda.
Passed ball—Kaipo 1.
Time of game—2 hours.
Umpire—Barney Joy.
Scorer—W. T. Raposo.

Good Points of Wrestling

As a form of physical culture, wrestling has its many strong features, as opposed to the cinder path, boxing and rowing. The man who has passed the full blush of maturity has no business on the mat. It is like attempting to make a rubber ball out of a bit of pottery. It is, in a word, impossible.

The time to take up wrestling for physical benefits is during the period of adolescence. The boy of 15 to 18 is in the prime for the beginning of mat work—not for professional purposes necessarily, but for the real physical benefits it will produce. But no one who has a weak heart or a brittle makeup has any business in the game.

The amateur errs too frequently in starting in for the simple sake of victory, and the majority of trainers make a fatal mistake in roughing it with their pupils. The desire to win is, of course, inherent in all of us, but the attempt to win without evenly developed muscles capable of standing the strain is foolhardy. The average amateur wants to make a "showing" before his friends, and in his mad desire to make good he may so strain certain muscles as to put himself on the retired list for all time.

To contrast wrestling with the other sports, let us bear in mind that the mat devotee is not exposed to the severe pounding that boxing is apt to result in. Being hammered about the head, the liver, the heart and the kidneys is a good way to get early admittance to a hospital.

Rowing, sprinting and similar sports induce too many weaklings to their ranks and the emaciated appearance of these folk is proof in itself of the dangers of that class of exercise.

The young wrestler should go easy at first and continue that way until his muscular system has been matured and his body has accustomed itself to the strains of the game. Many of the holds in wrestling tend to fairly tear away the ligaments and stretch the muscles beyond their endurance. Unless the muscular makeup is attuned to this thing, something is going to snap. It is like taking a straw rope and twisting it until the strands snap as though they had been cut.

A wrestler's muscle must be developed equally in all parts. Every muscle must be kept in play, and the while the physical outfit must remain pliant, easy and loose. Training to a keen edge is also dangerous. If a man can train down to 160 pounds, let him do his wrestling at 160. That gives his muscles something to feed on and does not tax his power of assimilation to the utmost.

Again, the beginner should not attempt to do a certain amount of mat work every day. Two or three times a month is enough to begin with, and unless he gives his stomach what conduces to health he might as well quit the game entirely. Here again we find a startling contrast between wrestling and fighting. The boxer starts in at 18 to really train. At 20 he may be a champion. The wrestler starts at 18 and at 28 he is approaching the championship ranks. The average wrestler is good for twenty years; the average fighter "goes in" after five or six years. He has got his interior hammered out of shape.

The amateur should not begin by practicing for speed. When he is physically fit, speed can be taken up later. It is also advisable for the amateur to do his work with as many different opponents as possible. If these are all members of the same athletic organization they probably are all trying for the same tricks. Let outside men be included in the sport. They have different methods and their work helps the amateur to train different muscles.

If good physical condition is all that is aimed at, strenuous contests should be avoided. But in all instances the services of a good rubber should be secured. This is just as essential as hard work for muscle-building.

Wrestling is really the only sport that develops all parts of the body equally. It is one form of exercise that keeps the body supple for the greatest number of years.

SHAMROCK ON THE BIT

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The match race run yesterday afternoon at Kapiolani park did not attract a very big crowd although the regulars were out in good force.

The distance was three-eighths and the starters were W. Beckley's gray mare Launuma, late Exchange Five, and the sorrel gelding Shamrock, which was running his first race on a local track.

Oploto was up on the mare and young Lewis rode Shamrock.

H. J. Grindell dropped the flag and Louis Warren and H. M. Ayres acted as judges.

The stakes were \$25 a side and there was little or no betting on the result. The horses got away well with the sorrel in possession of the pole. Launuma led all the way and won as he pleased by four lengths. The mare quit after a furlong had been run. She acted as if sick and her racing days, which have been very few, are probably over.

The winner is a racy looking pony and can evidently go some, as the time, 39 1-2, shows. He is lighter built than Mallet and will give that speedy sprinter a rare rub should they ever come together.

Another race was furnished by Sonny Gay's bay gelding Sunrise and Henry Vierra's gray gelding Never-sleep. The distance was a quarter of a mile and Sunrise won by a couple of lengths.

JEFFRIES BEAT PETER JACKSON

Sporting Editor, Advertiser: To settle a bet, please state whether Jeffries and Peter Jackson ever fought.

[Peter Jackson fought Jeffries in San Francisco on March 22, 1898, the latter winning in three rounds. This was the great colored fighter's last battle. Shortly afterward he returned to Australia to die.—Ed.]

GUARDIAN APPOINTED

Judge Lindsay yesterday appointed Ben Poepoe guardian of the person and property of Abraham Keaulana, a minor, fifteen years of age, who is a relative of the guardian's wife, and has an interest through his father in a piece of land in Koolau.

KAMS MAINTAIN WINNING STREAK

The team which Kamehameha was not satisfied with won another game yesterday afternoon. The nine representing the High School suffered an overwhelming defeat at their hands, 13-2 being the score.

The game was played on the winners' ground and that may account in some measure for the Kams taking the first two games.

Interscholastic fans are awaiting with some interest the day when the Kam team will meet the Punahou on the latter's field. Things are expected to turn out a bit differently than at least, that is what Punahou's supporters are saying and hoping.

The Higs were the first to bat. Sin Hun was first with the club. No High School man had a run chalked up to his credit until the eighth inning, when Sin Hun redeemed himself somewhat by a hit which brought in the first run for the wearers of the black and gold. Chee, who pitched, followed the example set him by Hun and also managed to get a run. That ended the run-making as far as the Higs were concerned.

Scoring honors with the Kams have to be divided between Mackenzie, Kamalapihi, Naeole, Milikaa and Josiah. With the exception of Naeole, who scored three runs, these batters made two runs apiece.

In the eighth inning the Higs switched about a lot, shifting positions in the hope of strengthening their team. The change was a good one, and had the Higs made it earlier in the day a better showing in runs might have resulted, as it was in the eighth inning that the Higs scored their two runs.

The game was devoid of sensational features. Errors a-plenty were made by both teams.

The personnel of the nines follows: Kamehameha—Mackenzie, Kamalapihi, Naeole, Melikaa, Lota, Kalfmapehu, Ordenstein, Akana, Josiah. High School—Sin Hun, M. Chee, Norfuch, Chillingworth, Rice, White, Marulch, Andrews, Gilliland.

Score by innings:
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
Kamehameha 3 1 2 0 6 0 0—13
High School 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0—2

It is estimated that 7000 people witnessed the opening games of the Riverside League at Aala park on Sunday.

KAMS WIN FROM OAHU

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

They had things doped out wrong. Kamehameha either belittled their ability to play, or else the knowing ones are poor judges of the Kams' ability at baseball.

Interscholastic baseball opened yesterday at the Kamehameha grounds, the owners of the field and the nine doing battle for Punahou, crossing bats in the first game of the season; a game which the Kams won by a 5-3 score.

The prophets had it fixed up that the Kams would lose this game. The Kams themselves gave it out that they were hardly satisfied with the team which was to represent the school on the diamond, but that they would do their best. They did, and while the "best" was not good ball, for the first scheduled game, very little more could have been expected.

Errors without number were made, and a few chances for stolen bases which presented themselves were not taken.

Scoring honors for the Kams lay with Mackenzie, who played in left field. Out of the five runs which the Kams scored, he made two. Naeole, Murray and Ordenstein, old and familiar faces in the Kam line-up, showed that they have benefited by their experience gained last year.

Bill Desha did not live up to his previous record. Five times at bat, he failed to score a run, and only in the first inning, when he was the first man up, did he manage to make third. Jack showed up better. One of the three runs put to Punahou's credit was made by him. Desha uses his head, and can give the rest of the team on which he plays valuable pointers on base holding.

For a battery the Puns had "Skinner" Davis and Charley Lyman at the start, though at the beginning of the eighth Lyman entered the pitcher's box, while Chi Kai donned the catcher's mit. The Kam battery consisted of Kalfmapehu and Lota.

The line-up of both teams in batting order, together with the positions which they played, follow: Kamehameha—Mackenzie, lf; Kamalapihi, cf; Naeole, ss; Murray, lb; Lota, p; Kalfmapehu, c; Ordenstein, 2b; Akana, rf; Josiah, 3b.

Punahou—W. Desha, lf; C. Lyman, c; J. Desha, ss; Lowrey, 2b; Lidgate, Akana, rf; Hoops, 3b; Davis, p; Townsend, cf.

The next game will be played at the Kamehameha grounds on Monday between the Kams and the High Schools.

GIFTS BROUGHT FOR MITSUKA

Sailor Roberts went through his usual stunts of skipping the rope, weight-lifting, wrestling, swimming and catching and throwing the medicine ball yesterday. He is getting into splendid shape and will have no excuse to make on the score of condition if he fails to throw the Jap.

Mitsuka took the day easily. His chief work was a long tramp in the sun and a lot of stomach and back calisthenics, calculated to harden his abdominal muscles.

He was visited by a large number of his countrymen during the day who brought him presents of fruit and sake and who expressed their intention of being on hand to banzai for him next Saturday night.

At present Mitsuka seems to be a shade the better favorite and money has been bet on him with slight odds offered. His friends figure that he is strong, fast and clever and consequently do not see how he can lose his coming bout.

Both men are aiming to perfect their wind as much as possible for each realizes that the match will be stubbornly contested and there is no knowing how long it may take before a fall is secured.

A wrestler from the transport staid yesterday that he would pay Roberts a visit at his training quarters today and work out with him, provided the sailor was agreeable.

FIVE HUNDRED TO BACK CANDY BOY

Messrs. Ludwigns and Jungclaus stated after the match race at Kapiolani park yesterday that they wanted a three-eighths of a mile race with H. Lewis' Mallet for a side bet of \$500, their horse being Candy Boy.

The owners of Candy Boy state that they will post a forfeit of \$100 as soon as the match is made and say further that they will be willing and ready to race forty-eight hours after the forfeit has been posted.

Candy Boy and Mallet have had three races at three-eighths on the local track. The candy horse won the first and Lewis' pony annexed the other two scurries.

GET A BOTTLE TODAY

Colic, pains in the stomach, and diarrhoea are not only painful, but may indicate a serious disorder. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy relieves promptly and cures permanently. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

There will be a meeting of the Y. M. C. A. track and field team at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow night to discuss entering a team to compete against the fleet during its visit in July.

DOES THE NEW ACT MEAN GRAFT?

Mr. Editor.—In last Monday's issue of the Pacific Commercial Advertiser I was quoted in regard to the act making a municipality of the County of Oahu. The views then and now presented are not offered from a partisan standpoint, but rather from that of a citizen desiring to see created here an economical administration of both local and Territorial affairs.

Under this act the 384,000 acres area of this island are put under municipal control, an absurdity which is best shown by tabulations submitted herewith, and which speak for themselves. Webster defines municipality as "a town governed by its own laws," "of or pertaining to a city or corporation having the right of administering local government," and had Honolulu proper—occupying one thousand acres—been so incorporated, there could be no serious objection to the plan, providing it were given the full rights obtaining elsewhere under municipal act.

In the modern rapid growth of cities having tributary territory to draw business from, the practice has become common of annexing under one act and at one time sufficient areas to provide for increase of population over a period of one or two generations, and in like manner our city by the sea could be extended at any future time should conditions demand, and we would not be risking the opera bouffe that will surely result politically if ever we attempt to operate under the law as it now stands.

What would be the result were the conditions I have outlined actually created? We would have outside the city proper a rural area whose requirements would be limited to creating substantial roads and bridges and maintaining highways in much better condition than is now being done. In five years' time, with their improvements completed, maintenance thereof would permit of cutting the tax rate at least 50 per cent., to the manifest benefit of the agricultural interests.

Every feature of this so-called municipal act points the reverse of these conditions; says in plain language as it can be stated, "that we propose to exploit the agricultural resources of this island to the limit possible in order to obtain funds to be squandered in the city proper." "Graft," subtle, insinuating, insistent "graft" is written throughout the act so far as its effect on the "cow counties" is concerned.

The enactment of this law stands unique and solitary in the annals of self-government as a monument to class legislation of the most vicious kind, and in my humble opinion the sooner a Supreme Court decision can be obtained on its legality the better it will be for the taxpayers.

Its provisions for election of the entire Board of Supervisors "at large" is as unjust to the outer districts, with their small voting population, as is the present county law to the city—in creating three outside election districts for supervisor with a respective total registration of 450, 358 and 468 voters, while the 5250 voters of the city are obliged to vote "at large" on the three allotted to them under the law. This discrimination in the County Act would never be tolerated in any other community by so large and intelligent a body of electors as we plume ourselves to be in this District of Honolulu.

The following table shows the population of the fifteen cities of the United States having largest areas:

Area, acres.	Population.
New York	209,000 3,437,700
New Orleans	125,000 350,000
Chicago	122,000 2,500,000
Philadelphia	82,000 1,500,000
San Francisco	77,000 475,000
Seattle	49,920 250,000
Washington	44,000 332,000
St. Louis	39,276 750,000
Boston	30,000 607,000
Minneapolis	34,105 214,000
St. Paul	35,483 215,000
Cincinnati	23,616 425,000
Cleveland	22,422 525,000
Pittsburg	19,418 400,000
Detroit	18,398 309,000

Table of cities showing area of cities having approximately the population of Oahu:

Area, acres.	Population.
Charleston, S. C.	3,520 60,000
Eric, Pa.	4,480 67,000
Fort Wayne, Ind.	5,350 61,300
Jacksonville, Fla.	4,504 65,000
Mobile, Ala.	8,320 65,000
Springfield, Ill.	4,800 68,000

The sources from which this information was obtained are given data from which I have prepared the following comparative data:

Area, Ass'd. Rate	Area, val.e.	p. c. Debt.
Fifteen cities, large areas ..	.075 \$1091*	1.875 \$65
Six cities, small areas ..	.08 330*	1.412 \$30
Oahu County ..	.656 1170*	1. 338

*Assessment at par. Six and one-half per capita in our expanded Paradise of the Pacific, \$1170 per capita of wealth, to be taxed 1 per cent on two and one-half times values, and \$38 per capita indebtedness don't look bad as a starter in the "municipal" class.

Is there anything in the comparison that looks as "odorous" as the real thing will prove? Yours for simple government, JOHN EMMELUTH.

DEATH OF AN OLD TIMER

L. A. Burgett, who died yesterday, was at one time one of the best known mechanics in Honolulu and a prominent man in local military and lodge circles. He came to Honolulu many years ago, having been employed on the construction of the Capitol and other public buildings in the city. In the Knights of Pythias lodge he held at different times all the various offices, while during the Provisional Government period he served the Republic as lieutenant in the National Guard. He leaves a wife and three children. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the undertaking parlors of H. H. Williams, Fort street.

FLEET CHAIRMEN BEGIN WORK

(Continued from Page One.)
tee on information; Henry E. Cooper, committee on clubs and fraternal organizations; Alexander Young, committee on hotels and accommodations; Walter F. Dillingham, committee on commissary; and W. R. Farrington, press committee.

Several of the chairmen reported that informal meetings of their various committees had been held and that all were in readiness to get to work as soon as some general scheme of entertainment was outlined. Colonel Jones, of the decoration committee, stated that his committee had met and were only awaiting a report from the finance committee as to how much money they would have to work on before detailing their plans. It was pointed out by the Colonel that in San Francisco thirty per cent of the total entertainment fund went for decorations and he hinted that the same should be done here. His idea was to decorate lavishly along the main streets and to use as much electricity as could be got from the government plant, the Hawaiian Electric Company and the hotels. From the electrical company power for 5000 lights could be had and this with the other lights from other available power would make a good display.

BEER AS LIGHT REFRESHMENTS. Walter Dillingham, of the committee on commissary, sprung a conundrum which admitted of and promptly received two answers.

"What the commissary committee wants to know is whether beer is a soft drink or not?" he asked.

"No," answered Senator Dickey, very promptly, "the commander has asked that no liquors be given the sailors."

"Yes," answered James F. Morgan, "I will say yes just to keep the vote a tie. That's a matter of detail."

FISHMARKET AVAILABLE. Colonel Sam Johnson, of the sports committee, asked what share of the old fishmarket building his committee might consider itself entitled to.

"The building is, altogether at the disposal of the fleet committee during the time the fleet is here," said the Acting Governor. "No one else will have any rights there at all."

This satisfied the Colonel, CANNOT SERVE.

The regrets of a number who had been asked to serve as chairmen of committees were read. P. C. Jones will not be able to act as chairman of the committee at large, his health not admitting of the work; C. M. Cooke regretted being unable to head the ways and means committee, and C. G. Baldwin stated that he would have enough work in keeping the street cars running without acting as chairman of the transportation committee.

The vacancies caused by these withdrawals will be filled by the executive committee.

COMMITTEE ROOMS. It was announced that the robin's egg blue chamber and the Chamber of Commerce rooms were available at any time for meetings of any of the committees, while the clerical staff in the Governor's office is at the disposal of the chairmen of committees who have notices to send out.

DECORATION COMMITTEE MEETING. The subcommittee on decorations held the meeting reported by Colonel Jones at the Governor's office at noon. There was a general discussion of decoration plans, but no definite plan was adopted. Subcommittees were decided on to take up definite portions of the work. Those present at the meeting were Colonel J. W. Jones, Secretary G. W. R. King, R. I. Buchly, G. Kam Fuk, W. A. Love, Chuck Hoy, Albert Angong, Roscoe Perkins and John C. Lane.

The following subcommittees were appointed: Electric Power and Illumination—J. W. Jones, Merie Johnson, G. W. R. King.

To Interview Business Houses—R. J. Buchly, W. A. Love, Albert Angong, Chuck Hoy, Y. Soza, S. Kojima.

Flags and Bunting—Roscoe Perkins, W. H. McInerney, G. Kam Fuk, Greens and Palms—John C. Lane, Chun Chu Yee, U. Kobayashi.

Subcommittees were ordered to report back at noon on Thursday.

MEETINGS CALLED. Following the general meeting yesterday the following committee meetings were announced:

Press committee, to meet in the Chamber of Commerce room this afternoon at four o'clock.

Information committee to meet this afternoon at the Commercial Club at four o'clock.

Committee on clubs and fraternal organizations to meet tomorrow afternoon in the Governor's office at four o'clock.

W. F. POGUE APPOINTED A MAUI SUPERVISOR

Acting Governor Mott-Smith yesterday appointed W. F. Pogue a member of the Board of Supervisors of Maui County, in place of T. M. Church, resigned. The appointment is to take effect April 30. The commission will be sent by the steamer today, so that it will be on Maui in time for Mr. Pogue to qualify.

Mr. Church resigns because he has accepted a position with Alexander & Baldwin in Honolulu and will come here to live.

The Democrats of Maui asked the Governor to appoint Edward Wilcox. The new supervisor comes of an old missionary family and has lived practically all his life on Maui. He was a member of the Legislature during the Republic of Hawaii, and has been actively engaged in agriculture on Maui for many years. He was recommended for the appointment by the Republican organization of Maui County.

Chi Bui has been elected captain of the Chinese Athletic Club.

THE BYSTANDER



The Evening and Morning.
The Duck Suit Season.
Too Smart by Half.
Pirates and Their Penalties.
Just the Loveliest Welcome.
Yaps in Politics.
Needs a Wife.

I observe, apropos of the morning and evening paper discussion, that the Star is seeking aid from the Scriptures. Doubtless it feels the need of help from a higher power. But I cannot follow it in the opinion that, when the Creator said the evening and the morning were the first day, He made things easy for an evening paper. Between the evening and morning the morning paper is made; it occupies the whole of the Biblical "day," and what is left for the evening sheet is to provide that encouragement to sleep which enables the public to arise refreshed and ready for its morning news.

But even if this theory is wrong—a matter of mistranslation—and we must accept the ordinary calendar day, I fail to see where the evening paper gets off. "And God made two great lights, the greater light to rule the day and the lesser light to rule the night." Plainly, the great light rises in the morning, meaning, in the original Hebrew, the morning paper; while the lesser light begins to appear towards sundown, meaning, of course, the evening paper. It is as plain as anything in the theology of Genesis.

There is much about the evening, as well as the evening press, in the Bible. Speaking of a newspaper, the Psalms aver that "in the evening it is cut down and withereth," which almost goes without the saying. In Matthew you find the authentic news that when evening came he was there alone. "He" means the publisher. This, dearly beloved, shows that the publisher of the evening sheet had no customers. Not a subscriber appeared to lift his gloom; though some commentators are confused about this owing to the verse in Mark where it says that "In the evening he cometh with the twelve." Various Greek scholars insist that the publisher of the evening journal had twelve subscribers, though the Vatican Assyriologists are certain that the twelve were creditors. That seems to be the most reasonable view.

Summer fell all of a sudden, as it generally does toward the first of May, and a few white suits showed up on the men and a lot of straw hats. But the white suit habit is surely falling into what Cleveland called "innocuous desuetude"—and more's the pity, for white cloth sheds the sun's rays while dark cloth absorbs them and brings on those visitations of prickly heat from which men suffer in the dog days.

Honolulu men ought, for their own comfort and health, to return to their old-time summer fashions. White duck should be de rigueur from May to November every year. One doesn't catch cold in white as in black. Go about perspiring in dark, moderately heavy clothes, sit down where the breezes blow, and get up next morning with a sore throat. Go about in white duck, with the perspiration evaporating in haste from those light garments, and there will be nothing doing in the influenza line.

Another hygienic thought. Are your dark clothes clean? You have them pressed often enough and the spots taken off, but are they ever washed? Could they be washed and preserve their shape? Think of being three months or six months in unwashed clothes! Do you wonder that the microbes haunt you? The white duck suit is worn a day or two and then awaits the laundry. It is the cleanest as well as the coolest thing you can wear.

Duck is also an incentive to exercise. Think of tropical exercise in English woollens! You try it and soon quit. There is no fun in walking or horseback riding or golfing when you stream with perspiration or cringe under prickly heat. Put on white duck and pedestrianism is a pleasure, and health-getting is made easy.

And be sure and wear a straw hat when the summer fully opens up. If you don't, baldness will catch you early. A well-ventilated straw hat is the foe of the wig-maker.

As for the correction, we may remark that the fleet was not "leaving Los Angeles last night." Not being accustomed to overland travel, the fleet never went to Los Angeles.—Star.
Evidently the Star isn't up in the history of Los Angeles municipal extension or posted as to the location of the Los Angeles Custom House.

For men who ran away with a yacht and wrecked it, the two "pirates," got off cheap with \$1 and 30 days. Stealing ships is a considerably cheaper amusement than stealing hens. There are chicken-thieves who get six months. Wallace got 400 days for practicing medicine without a license. Far better for him if he had gathered in La Paloma and sailed her without a license until she piled up on a rocky beach. There is a fellow over on the reef who mixed up with the discipline of a ship and got a year. If he had waited until the ship tied up at a Honolulu wharf and then untied her and let her drift over on Quarantine Island and then looted her, he might have got a reward. It all depends.

It will delight the fleet to know that it will have a chance to attend Theodore Richards' Congress of Song. The Esthetic Circle of the Kilohana Art League will invite the whole fifty-seven varieties of the 16,000 visiting seamen to a fine exhibition of tating. The Aloha Kindergarten stands ready to show them something choice in clay-modeling and doll-dressing. At the Seamen's Mission there will be the usual festivities, led by some talent from St. Clement's choir; and unless prevented by force Herr Berger will play several of his original compositions every day at the wharf. I hear also that John Martin is arranging a program of "ims, adapted to the melodeon, the jews-harp and the buzz-saw. Charley Hustace, who does not believe in hiring any more police—at the expense of the county—will, if he can get enough private subscriptions to pay the cost, put up placards all over town saying, Be Virtuous and You Will be Happy—By Order of the Board of Supervisors. Ed. Towse may be expected to do something for the fleet in the Sunday-school line, if there is any printing in it, and the Boys' Field will be open to the sailors every day between 9 a. m. and 3 p. m. Any evening the old tars will be permitted to hear the Salvation Army band.

A good politician is a man who, for the sake of his party, tries to placate differences in the organization, if any exist, exerts himself to get recruits, and is careful not to bring men to the front, either as campaign managers or candidates, who have incurred the ill-will of any large part of the constituency whose votes are needed.

The present machine of the Republican party is manned by men—with the usual few exceptions—who cannot hold the party together if they try, and who are not trying very hard. They have incurred several defeats, and are in the way of incurring more; and for the good of all concerned they should get out of the management and apply their prejudice and mediocrity to some other line of business.

Not that they are asked to retire in favor of the other side. They have men on their own side whom the independent voter will work with and respect. But there is not the slightest sign of their sacrificing themselves for harmony. Indeed, now that the head disturber is going to leave the shades of Cunha alley for awhile, it is proposed to leave the party in the hands of a man who has succeeded to the political prestige of his old partner, A. V. Gear, and who, if the voters could get at him, would be reduced to about a teaspoonful of calves' foot jelly.

No wonder the Democrats are encouraged when they see Republican leader-

ship swinging between the cage of a Wooden Parrot and the back door of a Vealery.

In the welcoming of the officers and sailors of the fleet in San Francisco and the entertaining of them during their stay in the metropolis, the wife of the Mayor of San Francisco will occupy a prominent place as the leader of the official circle in the society of the city. There San Francisco has the advantage over Honolulu, because the Chairman of the Board of Supervisors is a bachelor. However, as the arrival of the fleet is some weeks off yet, there is plenty of time to have that remedied.

Small Talks

L. TENNEY PECK—Conditions here are just about ripe for a boom.
G. QUILL—It's getting to be quite the thing to have fire parties in Palolo Valley.

J. WATANABE—All lady like American Beauty rose. I get dollar and a quarter for every big plant I can grow in a pot.

JOSHUA TUCKER—There have been lots of people in the land office to inquire about those pineapple fands over near Kaneohe.

LORENZO TENNEY—When a Bishop can pick up \$6000 or so at an Easter collection, it is time for Honolulu people to stop talking about hard times.

A. N. CAMPBELL—It is almost incredible how many efforts were made to defeat the Mahuka site deal. There seemed to be a new attack on it every day.

W. M. MINTON—There is a growing demand for real estate, especially in the Kaimuki district. I expect to see the price of local real estate go soaring before very long.

DR. A. E. ROWAT—You bet your life I'm in favor of small farming. You ought to see the fine new potatoes that I'm raising at Kalihi and sending to town every day.

LOUIS WARREN—I shall send Bruner, Indigo and a green runner to the Hilo races. Bruner was badly beaten a year ago, but I want to give the old fellow another chance.

HARRY T. MILLS—No law nor Legislature nor Judge can take away from me the right to defend myself. I have my back squarely up against the Constitution, and cannot be budged.

CAPTAIN JOHN ROSS—Why not Niu as a site for a home for the non-leprous children of leprous parents? Their relatives could see them, and they wouldn't be in anybody's way.

GEORGE S. FAIRCHILD—Colonel Spalding is now in Calcutta, and, he says, very much improved in health. He was a pretty sick man when he left Seattle for Japan some weeks ago.

GEORGE W. SMITH—The white labor bill was prepared here without publicity and sent on with no preliminary flourish of trumpets. It may be beaten, but there is a chance to revise it.

JOHN HUGHES—The town ought to have horse races. There is no finer sport, and it is a shame for a town possessing the number of sportsmen that Honolulu does not to have occasional races.

S. M. DAMON—The seventeen Hindus employed on Oiaa plantation are proving very capable laborers. They hold their own with other nationalities. I believe they come from a sugar-producing part of India.

CONSUL TSENG HAI—As the Chinese were among the very first to come to Hawaii, and aid in its development, is it not fair to ask that a few more should be allowed to come? It will benefit all to have them.

CHARLES BELLINA—Some of the boys and myself went fishing at Hecia on Thursday. We didn't get many fish, but I had some very good plover-shooting. The birds were so fat that they burst when they hit the ground.

CHARLEY ACHI—I tell you the only man who has a chance to win out for Delegate against Kuhio is W. A. Kinney. I told Link McCandless that, but still he talks about running. He hasn't any more chance to win out than I would have.

A. F. BRIGGS—I am taking to the Coast a large number of the Advertisers of the three issues covering the liveliest part of the anti-Pinkham campaign. I am going to send them to friends as the best examples of controversial newspaper writing I have ever seen.

E. W. THWING—Hawaii is to be one of the world centers of greatest importance, a speak in the ocean it is true, yet a point of radiating power and influence. The Crossroads of the Pacific is the meeting place of the East and the West, a place of introductions, where the Occident comes to know and better appreciate the Orient.

JOHN KIDWELL—The Punahou Improvement Club will some time this week call a joint meeting of the improvement clubs of the district and secure an expression of opinion as to the desirability or otherwise of having band concerts in Punahou Park. I am opposed to concerts there, because I am sure that the many young shrubs and plants in the park will be damaged by the youngsters, who would be sure to congregate. Prof. Griffiths tells me that Oahu College campus is available for band concerts on Friday nights.

A Emperor's Fare

New York World.

The Emperor of Austria makes the plainness of his fare something of a hobby, attributing to it his long life and good health. Milk porridge for breakfast, a little cold poultry and cheese for luncheon, and an equally simple menu for dinner satisfy this Emperor of Austria and King of Hungary. Scotch broth is the only soup for which he cares. The Kaiser is somewhat uncertain in his demands, although, as a rule, his wants are simple. The German royal kitchen is one of the best equipped and up-to-date in the world, so that unexpected demands are easily met. His majesty's healthy appetite is usually satisfied with two or three plain dishes, a small quantity of wine and a glass of beer. The national food—sauerkraut—has a firm friend in the Emperor. One of his favorite breakfast foods is macaroni with hashed liver. The Empress prefers English cooking, roast beef being her favorite dish.

A LONG FELT WANT

It is Supplied at Last in Honolulu.

Good-natured people are often irritable. If you knew the reason, you would not be surprised. Ever have itching piles? The constant itching sensation. Hard to bear, harder to get relief. Spoils your temper, nearly drives you crazy. Isn't relief and cure a long-felt want? You can have relief and cure if you will follow this advice.

O. E. Collar, superintendent of the Altamaha lumber mill, Brunswick, Ga., says: "I can recommend Doan's Ointment very highly. I used it for itching piles from which I have been a great sufferer. A constant burning and itching existed which not only caused intense agony but was very annoying and mortifying, as I was scratching and digging almost unconsciously to get relief. I used any number of remedies but nothing had the slightest effect until I got a box of Doan's Ointment. The first application gave me relief and the burning and itching soon stopped. Doan's Ointment is all that it is claimed to be."

Doan's Ointment and Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and druggists at 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50) or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

PHILIPPINE DEMOCRATS WANT RECOGNITION

Aboard the transport Crook is T. H. Cassidy, accompanied by his wife, who is en route to Denver to attend, at least he expects to attend, the National Democratic Convention, as one of six delegates which the Democrats in the Philippines are sending to knock for admission at the door of the big convention.

The Democratic National Committee refused to recognize the Philippines in apportioning delegations. Porto Rico got six and Hawaii got six, so the Philippines sat up and took notice and, though uninvited, are sending six to ask please can they get in. One passed through in the Korea. Cassidy is the second. The other four will pass through shortly, probably in the transport Thomas.

MAUNA KEA'S CARGO.

The steamer Mauna Kea from Hilo and way ports Saturday brought the following cargo: 1 bag coin, 2 mules, 2 crates pigs, 2 crates chickens, 6 bars cocoa, 7 bales awa, 9 crates celery, 14 horses, 21 cords wood, 24 bundles bottles, 26 empty kegs, 61 bundles hides, 657 road ties and 209 packages of sundries.

Good Things to Eat

The following recipes have all been tried and are recommended to housewives:

GOOD BREAKFAST DISH.
Put into the double boiler one large cup yellow cornmeal and four thin slices of bacon cut into dice. Add a little salt and fill the cooker with cold water. Let it cook about an hour and a half, turn out into a pan to cool, slice cold and fry. A good breakfast dish.

APPLE SAUCE CAKE.
Stir into one cupful sweetened apple sauce one teaspoonful soda. Cream half cup butter with one cup sugar and half teaspoonful salt. Beat this well into the apple sauce, adding one cup raisins or currants, or both, mixed, and spices to taste. Last of all stir in one pint of flour. Bake in a loaf in slow oven.

BROWN BETTY.
Slice apples fine, crumble your bread and put a layer of crumbs in pudding dish, then a layer of apples. Sprinkle with cinnamon and currants. Continue until you have amount required, then drop bits of butter here and there on top. Add a little water and cook in slow oven until brown.

CANNED PEACH PUDDING.
Slice a sponge cake into inch layers and cut with a round cookie cutter. Place in a glass dish and moisten with the syrup from a can of large half peaches. Place a half peach on each piece, with the inside up. Sweeten whipped cream and flavor it with vanilla. Chop nuts very fine and add them to the cream. Heap this on each half peach.

DROP CAKES.
Beat the yolks of three eggs with one cupful of sugar, add one cupful of molasses, one tablespoonful of melted butter, three-fourths of a cupful of sweet milk, two teaspoonfuls of soda dissolved in the milk, one cupful of raisins, nutmeg and cinnamon to taste. Add flour to make a drop batter. Drop by spoonfuls on a baking sheet, and bake in a moderate oven.

CREAMED OYSTERS.
Melt two tablespoonfuls butter in a saucepan and add two heaping spoons of flour; stir in gradually two cups of heated milk. Wash and pick over carefully one quart of oysters, boil them in their own liquor, then drain and add to the cream. Salt and pepper to taste.

Household Wisdom

MATCH MARKS.
Marks of matches on a kitchen will disappear if rubbed first with the out surface of a lemon, then with a clean cloth dipped in whitening.

Afterward wash the surface with warm water and soap, and quickly wipe with a clean cloth wrung out of clear water.

WHEN CLEANING COPPER.
When cleaning copper use hot vinegar in which a little salt has been dissolved.

A thorough washing with soap and warm water must follow, and every trace of the acid be removed before finally polishing with dry whitening. If any vinegar is allowed to remain, verdigris will appear and the article be completely ruined.

To keep copper articles bright for several weeks an immersion in boiling ale is recommended. Steep the outside of the copper in hot ale and put near the fire to dry. Utensils thus treated must not be wiped after being immersed.

ECONOMY IN FUEL.
Economy in fuel for cooking is not always practiced by cooks. It is a great mistake to fill up the grate to the top with coal and heat the stove so as to make the top red-hot. Keep the fire well burning, and add only a shovelful at a time.

If this is done at the proper time the oven will be in prime condition for baking, and the top will be hot enough for cooking purposes.

TO REMOVE DRIED INK STAINS.
The best way to remove ink stains that have dried is to rub them with milk till the stain fades away, changing the milk as it becomes discolored; afterwards rub with ammonia to remove the grease.

Fresh ink stains should be sprinkled with salt, which absorbs the ink, and so prevents the stain from spreading. Brush it into a dustpan as soon as it is discolored, sprinkle with fresh salt, removing that in the same way.

LACQUERED BRASS.
Lacquered brass must not be allowed to get black, but should be cared for in the beginning, while it is still new and bright, and thus ensure a longer and brighter existence of it.

It should be washed occasionally with slightly warm, soapy water, then dried with a clean cloth and polished with a clean, dry chamois leather.

In damp weather lacquered brass should be well rubbed every day with a clean, dry leather. Treated in this way the lacquer can be kept beautifully bright.

FLUSHING WASTE PIPES.
Give thorough attention every week to the plumbing of the house. All waste pipes should be flushed with boiling lye in sufficient quantities to eat away the accumulation of grease that coats the interior of the pipes leading from the kitchen.

A solution of permanganate of potash is invaluable for flushing the pipes leading from stationary washstands. The solution in either case should be poured rapidly so that the pipes are full, and every bit of the interior surface is thus made sanitary.

A pound of copperas dissolved in a bucket of water is an excellent disinfectant, as is also a boiling solution of common or washing soda, one pint to three gallons of water.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.
Some physicians claim that chronic diarrhoea can not be cured. Don't you believe it. There are incurable cases, but none so bad that they can not be helped by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and even temporary relief means much to one so sorely afflicted. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

A clarinet player named Roe was asked why he spent all his dough. "I'd save it," he said.

"But I can't—on the dead; 'Beside, it is paid me to blow."

If necessary to thin, add a little oyster juice.

COCONUT WAFERS.
Roll rich paste into a thin sheet and cut in strips five inches long and one inch wide. Brush these over with beaten egg and sprinkle generously with grated coconut. Place on a buttered baking sheet, chill thoroughly, and bake in a hot oven. Cool before serving.

IMPERIAL MUFFINS.
One cup milk scalded, one-half teaspoon salt, one-fourth cup lukewarm water, one and three-fourths cups flour, one cup cornmeal, one-fourth cup melted butter.

Add the sugar and salt to the milk, and when lukewarm add the yeast and flour. Let rise until double in bulk, then add the cornmeal and butter, and let rise over night. In the morning cut down, fill buttered muffin rings or gem pans half full, and let rise until nearly full. Bake in a hot oven.

VIRGINIA FLAPJACK.
Make a biscuit dough, roll half an inch thick, make into a cake the size of the spider; bake over a moderate fire in the greased spider; cover with a lid until it is raised; when brown, turn with a cake turner; this saves heating the oven and is good for an occasional change. The cake may be scored, so it will break in squares. Spread with butter and sprinkle with brown sugar.

GERMAN EGG SALAD.
Eight hard cooked eggs, one head lettuce, six thin slices breakfast bacon, vinegar and pepper. Wash the lettuce and arrange it on a platter; slice the eggs on the lettuce and sprinkle with salt and pepper; cut the slices of bacon into very narrow strips crosswise and fry crisp; remove from the pan and sprinkle them over the eggs; to the fat in the pan add vinegar and pepper to taste; have the mixture boiling and well blended; pour it over the salad and serve at once.

BEEFSTEAK WITH OYSTER BLANKET.
Wipe a sirloin steak 1-2 inches thick; broil five minutes and remove to platter. Spread with butter and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Clean one pint of oysters and cover the steak with them, sprinkle with salt and pepper and dot with butter. Place on grate in hot oven and cook until oysters are plump.

Many of our housewives who want the elegance of a course dinner, yet who are limited to the services of one maid, would be much amazed at the ease with which they can both cook and serve a little forethought be used in the menu.

COCKTAIL.—A preliminary cocktail, prepared beforehand from a bottled sauce or catsup and marinated oysters or clams, makes a good beginning and can be made ready in the early morning and placed on ice to great advantage.

SOUP.—A clear soup with vermicelli or noodles can be cooked the day before and may simmer quietly for half an hour before serving time without further care.

FISH.—Fish is well represented by deviled crabs, seasoned and turned into little mounds in the center of cookie shells. This may be done any time several hours previous to the feast and all they need at meal time is a simple browning in the oven.

MEAT.—Large and substantial roasts are not only hard to prepare and serve but also fill the oven to the exclusion of everything else, so why not have delicious little steaks, fillet of beef, with canned French peas, and pomme de terre au gratin, served in ramekins and prepared early in the day from mashed potato and a sprinkling of grated cheese.

SALAD.—Most salads may, without serious injury, be mixed several hours before using and placed in a large bowl in the refrigerator, placing it on the lettuce leaves at serving time. Cheese balls are better made early and dessert nothing could be more delicious, more appetizing or more decorative than individual Charlotte Russe, more popular than ice-cream with hot maple or chocolate sauce and stuffed wafers, or more soul satisfying than tutti-frutti French cream, all of which may be either ordered from the caterer or made at home early.

With bonbons, coffee, cigars and liqueurs (if used) this provides for a really elaborate dinner of eight courses, which could be prepared for that matter by the housewife herself in the forenoon, inasmuch as the only thing which must be actually cooked at mealtimes is the steak. Almost any maid could be trusted to do the rest.

One of the latest known, though also one of the simplest and effective elements for mending china is white oil color, such as is usually sold in tubes, from which it is squeezed out in the desired quantity.

Broken things should always be mended as soon as possible after the accident, but, of course, there are occasions when this is not feasible.

Paint the broken parts with the oil, press them in position, tie them together and the operation is complete.

The only precaution to observe to insure perfect success is to put the mended article away to dry thoroughly for six weeks; after that period, however, neither heat nor cold nor moisture should affect the cement.

If, after complete drying, any color remains, having possibly oozed out, it must be carefully scraped off with a knife.

If any kind of earthenware vessel is cracked and leaks it can be so treated as to be quite of use again.

Put the cracked vessel into a fish kettle or other suitable vessel that will hold it conveniently, covering it completely with cold milk. Set it over a moderate fire, let the milk boil up gradually and let the vessel itself away.

When the liquor has been absorbed by one-half stand the vessel aside and when the contents are quite cold the dish will hold water again.



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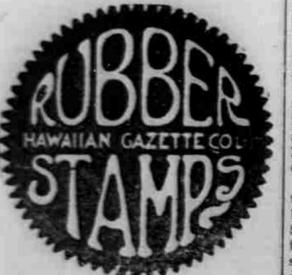
Aetna Fire Insurance Co.

ATTENTION—We have just accepted the Agency for the

Citizens Insurance Co. (Hartford Fire.)

—and—The Protector Underwriters of the Phoenix of Hartford.

These were also among the Roll of Honor in San Francisco.



Castle & Cooke Co., Ltd

Honolulu, T. H.

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SANTA CLARA SURE TO COME

It has been definitely decided that the Santa Clara College baseball nine will visit Hawaii this summer and play a series of games with the big league teams.

The trustees of the Honolulu Baseball League will handle the finances of the scheme and the enterprise thus becomes of a semi-private nature.

Santa Clara has agreed to come and Kelo University may also play here, although their answer has yet to be received. If the Kelo nine decide to come the league trustees will arrange for their passage and accommodation while here.

The Santa Claras will arrive here on July 8 and will remain a month. They will play games with the four league teams and probably a series against a league combination. It is expected that ten games will be arranged for the visitors.

The fleet will be here in July so that the month looks like being the busiest from a baseball standpoint that Hawaii has ever had.

Here is the personnel of the Santa Clara nine:

Harry A. J. McKenzie, manager of the Varsity baseball team, is a member of the 1908 class, and one of the most popular men on the campus. He was Rugby captain in 1907, and was acclaimed the football hero of the year.

Cleon P. Kilburn, captain and pitcher, is a senior in college. His superb work in the box is known and appreciated by all the fans. Unlike the average twirler, Kilburn is one of the most reliable willow-wielders in the team. He batted .375 per cent for seventeen games. Age 20.

Mervyn S. Shafer, catcher, is in his junior year and will graduate in the class of 1909. In "Cap," as he is called, Santa Clara has the best amateur backstop on the Pacific coast. Batted .236 per cent for twelve games. Age 20.

Harry Broderick, first base, is another senior who has achieved a name on the ball field. The initial sack is well guarded when Broderick holds down the position, and Broderick's stick work is pleasing to the student host. Batted .235 per cent, fourteen games. Age 20.

Ernest Watson, second base, is one of the hardest workers on the Varsity, and his playing at second has been admirable. His hitting ability is not his least qualification, either. Watson is in the sophomore year. Batted .280 per cent for seventeen games. Age 20.

Arthur Shafer is the fastest shortstop in college ball. At the bat, in the field, and on the bases, he is without a peer. Shafer also wears the badge of the sophomores. He is considered to be the greatest college player in the world. He plays with the dash, and gracefulness of a full fledged professional, possesses a strong arm, quick eye and fine head. He is the greatest all round amateur ball player since the advent of his famous brother collegian, Hal Chase. He is nineteen years old, weighs 175 pounds, negotiates 100 yards in 19 2-5 seconds, has batted .325 for three seasons, fielded his position shortstop with an average of .968 for the three years and has stolen more bases than any other college player. Connie Mack, manager of the Philadelphia American league team has offered the youngster a very tempting contract which calls for an amount greater than what young fellows usually get when breaking into fast company. Owing to his ambition to continue his studies and secure his degree Shafer turned the offer down. Batted .487 per cent for seventeen games last season.

Rouben Foster, third base, another sophomore, has played a very steady game at that important position, and another year's experience should make a star of him. At propelling the sphere with the wagon-tongue he is quite adept. Batted .290 per cent for ten games. Age 18.

James Lappin, left field, popularly known as "Husky" is one of the Varsity's best hitters. In the field his work has been of the sensational order. He is a member of the class of 1908. Age 20.

Griffith Kennedy has been the find of the season. His hitting and fielding in the Stanford games was one of the brilliant features. Kennedy is in his freshman term. Batted .350 per cent for ten games. Age 20.

Devereaux Peters, center field and first base, might be called the handy man of the Varsity, for whenever a player is needed to fill in, Peters is "Johnny on the spot." He is one of the team's leading batters. This is his senior year. Batted .472 per cent for seventeen games. Age 17.

Francis Rapp, right field, one of the new players, has shown up exceptionally well and has a fine arm. Age 20.

Victor Salsberg, right field, is one of the fastest gardeners on the team and in the game against Stanford he gave an effective exhibition of bat-wielding. He is a sophomore. Batted .225 per cent for seventeen games. Age 19.

John Jones, second pitcher, has not twirled many games for Santa Clara but in the contest he pitched against Stanford he made a creditable showing. With more experience he will shine as a slabster. Jones is in his senior year.

Commercial News

By Charles L. Rhodes.

What was apparently a reaction in the price of 96 degree centrifugals was reported earlier in the week. However, it seemed to have no effect on the stock quotations nor on the volume of business, showing that whatever these are, they are based on general market and world-wide conditions, and not on local or temporary conditions. It turns out now, however, that this supposed reaction in price was not really such, but apparently a cable error. This is indicated by the cable quotation received yesterday by the Sugar Factors' Company of 4.45 cents a pound, with beets at 12 shillings.

Locally, there have been a number of things to give confidence to stocks. One of these is the continued flattering conditions existing on various plantations, yields outrunning estimates, high yields of cane, and high quality of juice. Another was the announcement by Alexander & Baldwin that stockholders of record of Kihai may surrender their stock at any time after May 1, receiving therefor \$10 per share, instead of having to wait until July 1, as was anticipated at the time the negotiations for the sale of Kihai were completed. This ought to release fully \$300,000 in this community almost immediately, which ought to have its effect on stock transactions. Stock will be accepted only from stockholders of record.

The current rates of interest have been too high to permit of any speculative buying of sugar stocks. Even if men were willing to pay eight per cent interest for money with which to buy stocks, the banks would exercise a repressive influence. But with \$300,000 coming into circulation from the redemption of Kihai, together with the returns from sugar now coming in more rapidly than ever, there is at least some anticipation of an easier money market, and in consequence a more active stock market.

THE MAHUKA SITE.

The entry of the decree in the Mahuka site condemnation proceedings, by Judge Dole, yesterday morning was in some respects the most important incident of the week, because it will have bearing and influence in so many directions. For one thing, it means that in round numbers \$105,000 of entirely new money will be brought into the community within a very short time and put into the channels of investment and circulation. It cannot be stated just how soon this will come, but before the first of July, and probably as soon as a certified copy of the decree can be sent to Washington, there examined by the proper department, and the money sent here. In this respect the settlement of the matter will have exactly the same kind of effect that the payment of the money in the Kihai settlement will have; or as the returns from sugar have.

But in addition also it will have a steadying effect in that all uncertainty in regard to the matter is now at an end. It fixes the location of the Federal building, and establishes the relations which other property has to that location.

LOCAL CROP CONDITIONS.

S. M. Damon returned yesterday from a trip to Hawaii, and reports a gratifying outlook for Oahu. Yellow Caledonia can be proving excellently well suited to conditions there. Earlier in the season there were some fields of the plantation where the yield was lower than hoped for, and which have tended to reduce the average. The cane now being harvested is most excellent, yielding four and four and a half tons to the acre, and in some cases even five tons. The estimate now for the entire crop is 16,600 tons, which is the largest crop the plantation has ever produced, with the exception of that of 1902, which was something over 19,000 tons. The crop for next year is expected to be 21,000 tons. Last year 3600 acres of plant cane were put in for the crop of 1909. This is believed to be without a parallel in the Islands, the planting of 3600 acres of cane in one year on one plantation.

MORE EWA WONDERS.

Ewa plantation, which has held so many world's records for total production, for yield per acre, and for average yield per acre, is still producing some striking phenomena, according to reports. Entire fields averaging 11 tons and over to the acre are reported this week.

OAHU'S RECORD WEEK.

W. Pfotenbauer made a visit to Oahu plantation this week and comes back enthusiastic. The mill for the week has turned out a little over 1500 tons, he says, an average of something over 250 tons a day for the six days, and on one day going as high as 270 tons. This is a record, and considered a wonderful one. The juice of the cane now being harvested is of a very high quality, so high that only six and a half tons of cane are required to produce a ton of sugar.

CUBAN CONDITIONS.

An element in the situation is the Cuban outlook. On this subject a good deal of information has accumulated during the week. Smith & Schipper, who are regarded as very high authority, in their sugar letter dated April 10, received by the Nevada yesterday, say: "The most important news from the Island was received today, when the cable showed that only 97 Centrals are at work, against 110 last Tuesday. Buyers in Cuba are anticipating the market right along, and paying somewhat higher prices than can be realized here. . . . Planters are very bullish in their ideas, and will not sell excepting at top prices, and even then are reluctant to part with their holdings, believing in very much higher prices later on."

All of the periodicals devoted to the sugar industry coming by yesterday's mail, contain articles giving pessimistic views of the Cuban outlook. The International Sugar Journal publishes a letter from a Cuban sugar planter, who says the crop this year will be 40 or 50 per cent short of last year, and he says there are some who put the shortage at 60 per cent. The Louisiana Planter publishes considerable on the same subject, quoting statements almost as pessimistic. The American Sugar Industry and Beet Sugar Gazette has correspondence of the same tenor. None of these journals accept the extreme pessimistic view. Seemingly all agree that the crop this year will be about 900,000 tons. Still, though the last estimate of 1,000,000 tons seems everywhere relinquished, the drop to 900,000 tons is not formally made.

What seems to be of more importance is the statement made from many sources, that it is not alone the drought from which the Cuban planters are suffering, but that labor conditions are bad. The provisional government is spending large sums of money on the roads throughout the Island, and this, with the higher wages and easier work, has drawn labor from the plantations until the latter are paying higher and higher wages, and not nearly always getting sufficient labor then.

The drought, too, in addition to shortening this year's crop is shortening plantings, and holding back the growth for next year's crop, so that there is no just ground for expectation of an increase to the figures of the Cuban crop for 1907, 1,428,000 tons.

THE WORLD'S CROP.

According to the London correspondence of the Louisiana planter, the probable beet sugar production of Europe will be about 170,000 tons less than 1907. The same authority says that Java may show a deficiency of 100,000 tons, while Porto Rico, Mauritius, British India and other cane countries will show a deficiency over 1907 of 300,000 tons.

As to Europe, the tenor of the latest advices point to a slight increase over the whole of Europe, and as one correspondent writes, "there is nothing in this to prevent the crop falling somewhat short, the yield over all, last season, being fairly good, and in Austria unprecedentedly high."

The beet sugar crop in the United States seems likely to be larger than usual in view of the stimulating effect of high prices. The Philippines, too, seem likely to increase their production somewhat.

THE DIVIDEND PUZZLE.

Just what Ewa and Oahu will do with their increasing profits is one of the perennial topics of discussion among those interested in the market. The general expectation is that Ewa will distribute hers in special dividends, but when? is the question frequently asked.

TRANSACTIONS OF THE WEEK.

The transactions of the Stock Exchange for the week have been: Monday—5 Waialua, \$2.50; \$5000 Cal. Ref. 6s, 100; 155 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.75; 110 Ewa, 27.50; 75 Hawaiian Pineapple Co., 22.50. Tuesday—90 Waialua, \$2.50; 308 Ewa, 27.50; 50 Haw. C. & S. Co., 84; \$4000 Cal. Ref. 6s, 100; 110 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.75. Wednesday—20 O. R. & L. Co., 95; 5 Waialua, \$2.50; \$1000 Waialua 6s, 93.50; 75 Oahu Sugar Co., 27.75; 85 Ewa, 27.50; \$3000 Cal. Ref. 6s, 100; 40 Haw. Pineapple Co., 22.75; 5 Waialua, \$2.50. Thursday—11 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; 100 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; 7 I. I. S. N. Co., 116.50. Friday—100 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; 20 Waialua, \$2.50; 194 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; \$8000 Cal. Ref. 6s, 100; 160 Waialua, \$2.50; 10 Paunahau, 17.50. Saturday—300 Oahu, 4; 230 Oahu, 4; 10 Haw. C. & S. Co., 85; 5 Ewa, 27.75; 5 Oahu Sugar Co., 28; 135 Haw. C. & S. Co., 85.50.

BAD COMPLEXIONS

Dry Thin and Falling Hair and Red Rough Hands

Prevented by

CUTICURA SOAP.

MILLIONS use CUTICURA SOAP exclusively for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, in the form of baths for annoying irritations, inflammations, and chafings, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes, for ulcerative weaknesses, and for many sanative antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, and especially to mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No amount of persuasion can induce those who have once used it to use any other, especially for preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, and hair of infants and children. CUTICURA SOAP combines delicate emollient properties derived from CUTICURA, the great skin cure, with the purest of cleansing ingredients and the most refreshing of flower odours. No other medicated soap ever compounded is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, the BEST toilet and best baby soap in the world.

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humour, Consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, to cleanse the skin and scalp of crusts and scales and soften the thickened cuticle, CUTICURA Ointment, to instantly allay itching and irritation, and soothe and heal, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, to cool and cleanse the blood. Sold throughout the world. Australian Depot: R. POWERS & Co., Sydney, N.S.W. So. African Depot: LEWIS & LINDSAY LTD., Cape Town. "How to have Beautiful Skin, Hair, and Hands," free. FOSTER CORP., Boston, U. S. A. Sole Props., CUTICURA REMEDIES.

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The ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

The Best Remedy known for

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

Acts like a Charm in

DIARRHÆA, DYSENTERY, & CHOLERA.

Consulting Medical Testimony with each Bottle.

Sold in Bottles by all Chemists.

Prices in England, 1/11, 2/6, 4/6.

The Most Valuable Remedy ever discovered.

Effectually cuts short all attacks of SPASMS. Checks and arrests those too often fatal diseases—FEVER, CROUP, AGUE.

The only Palliative in

NEURALGIA, GOUT, RHEUMATISM, TOOTHACHE.

So Manufactured by

J. T. DAVENPORT, Ltd., London, S.E.

RANCH CONSOLIDATION.

While formal announcement has not been made by the parties in interest, the consolidation of the Cornwell and the Raymond ranches on Maui is an agreed on thing. In fact, the two ranches have been run under one management as a practical matter since the first of the year, and, it is said, to the great reduction of expenses. A corporation is to be formed to take title to the two properties and operate them as one.

ANOTHER TOBACCO ENTERPRISE.

The Bishop Estate has just completed an agreement with Charles R. Blacow in regard to land for a tobacco plantation in North Kona, on the lands of Keakouha. The agreement is on exactly the same terms as those with Jared Smith and his associates for land in South Kona. Blacow, who is acting for associates as well as himself, secures 200 acres of land with the privilege of 100 acres more.

KANEHOE PINEAPPLE LANDS.

The Land Office has received many inquiries in regard to the Halekolu lands near Kaneohe, which have been brought to public attention lately as pineapple lands. The lands are under lease to the Kaneohe Ranch Company, the lease expiring in 1913. D. L. Van Dine, on behalf of himself and others, has made application for them on the Settlement Association plan, expressing a willingness to agree to stricter conditions than the law requires. J. B. Castle, who, as owner of the Kaneohe Ranch Company, controls the lease, had a conference with Acting Governor Mott-Smith on Friday in regard to the matter. He expressed himself as believing that these lands offered opportunity for carrying out further the governmental policy of getting the public lands into the occupancy and tillage of small holders. He was, therefore, willing to surrender the remaining term of the lease if the government would get the land into the possession and occupancy of those who would cultivate and improve it. He did not make it a condition that Van Dine and his associates, or any other particular individuals, should get the land if he surrendered his lease. He simply wanted assurance that the land would go into cultivation and use, but because of the experience and knowledge of Van Dine and his associates in agriculture he felt that they and men of their class should be encouraged, and given preference if possible.

KEKAHA'S POWER PLANT.

Kekaha plantation on Kauai proposes to utilize the water power that can be secured by the fall of water from the ditch leading from the Waimea river to the ditch which irrigates their Mana lands. Between fifteen and twenty-five million gallons of water a day are available in a fall of 275 feet. Electricity to the amount of 600 kilowatts will be generated and used in pumping plants on another part of the plantation. A. Gartley is to see to the shipping of the plant while he is in the East.

NUUANU DAM.

The pipe connecting the new Nuuanu reservoir direct with the water main system of the city is now completed, and tomorrow the Acting Governor will formally turn the valve that will open the way for the first water direct from the reservoir into the mains. Good progress is being made on the work of the Nuuanu dam.

THE SISTERS' SCHOOL.

The munificence of August Dreier has made possible the long contemplated construction of buildings at Kaimuki for the boarding school long conducted by the Catholic Sisters. H. L. Kerr is drawing the plans. The building will be of reinforced concrete.

LAUPAHOEHOE SUGAR LANDS.

Lands at Laupahoehoe of which the lease expired last March will probably be shortly put up for rental at an upset price of \$2.70 per acre per annum on the application of T. H. Davies & Co. An application for a license for a right-of-way for a flume for a period of twenty years has also been made by the same interest.

KONA ENTERPRISES.

J. B. Castle has bought out the W. W. Bruner interests in the Captain Cook Coffee Company and the Hala Canning Company, long-pending negotiations to this end thus being concluded, and Castle now absolutely controls the big enterprises mentioned. The Captain Cook Coffee Company handles more of the berry than any other company in the Islands, and the mill at Kealakekua treats the product of other plantations as well as that of the Captain Cook Coffee Company. The Hala Canning Company property will be developed under the best methods, and Kona will see one of the largest pineapple producing sections in the Territory. Thirteen thousand cans of the fruit will be put out this summer.



Poor little fellow! He coughs so hard he cannot sleep. That makes him weak and sickly all the next day. His brother thinks this coughing is terrible. So do we, for we know that just a few doses of

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will stop the cough. For sixty years it has been the standard remedy with men, women, and children for colds, coughs, and all throat and lung diseases. It contains no narcotic or poison of any kind. Be sure that you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Accept no cheap and worthless substitute.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

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LEWERS & COOKE (Robert Lewers, F. J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Fort street.

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DR. McLENNAN—The Royal Hawaiian Hotel; cottage N. Entrance Beretania street, near junction of Alakea and Emma streets Honolulu. Specialist in chronic, difficult and lingering diseases. An honest opinion given at first consultation. Accommodation furnished island patients. Telephone 223.

HONOLULU STOCK EXCHANGE

Honolulu, Monday, April 27, 1908.

Table with columns: NAME OF STOCK, Bid, Ask, Val, Bid, Ask. Lists various stocks like Hawaiian Electric, Hawaiian Sugar, etc.

* 23125 paid. + 26 per cent. paid.

SESSION SALES. (Morning Session.)

39 Olan, 4; 15 McBryde, 4.625.

BETWEEN BOARDS

250 Haw. Pineapple Co., 27.75; 250 Pauhau, 17.375.

DIED.

BURGETT—In Honolulu, April 25, 1908. I. A. Burgett, an old resident of the city, aged 62 years. The funeral will take place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the undertaking parlors of H. H. Williams, Fort street.

JOHNSON—In Honolulu, Sunday, April 26, Mrs. Margery Cattannah Johnson, aged seventy-three years, a native of Elgin, Scotland.

JOHNSON—At her late residence, Piholei street, Honolulu, Hawaii, April 26, 1908, Mrs. Margery Johnson, a native of Scotland, aged 73 years, and for many years a resident of Honolulu.

MARINE

When Hawaii was shocked with the awful tale of suffering of the survivors of the American ship Eclipse abandoned at sea, on January 11, a thousand miles from here, the last had probably been heard of that ill-starred vessel, though her ghost may rise in investigations now taken up by the mainland Federal authorities, following affidavits of her sailors here as to the bad condition of her boats. But whether or not the last has been heard of her, there are few here, if any, familiar with her unucky record, or, if they remember the incident related below, they have failed to identify it with the vessel recently lost.

The loss of the Eclipse, says Shipping Illustrated of New York, has awakened a flood of interesting yarns. Many strange happenings befell the Eclipse before she went to the bottom. One of the most mysterious occurred several years ago and within a hundred miles of where she was lost.

Cool-laden, she was bound from Newcastle to Honolulu. She lost the trade wind December 1 and the next day opened up with one of those scorching hot calms for which the Pacific is noted. During the forenoon watch there was the faintest suspicion of a breath of air and dire heat hung over the vessel. Every available sail, even to three skysails, was set to woo the sultry, weak draughts, but the sea seemed to be in the deepest slumber. At noon all hands were sent to dinner, there seeming to be nothing to do until the wind gathered strength. The sailors were at their meal about fifteen minutes when a report as of a discharged cannon was heard and the mate tumbled out on deck to see what had happened. He saw that the mizzen royal was split from head to foot through the bunt. Puzzled as to how such a thing could happen he bawled: "Lay aft here, one of you, and stow the mizzen royal. Lively!" John Nicholson, able seaman, with the reputation of being the first aloft, went up the ratlines to the dizzy height. As soon as he was planted at the head of the topgallant shrouds the mate went below to resume eating. He told the captain the mizzen royal had split. The captain would not believe him. "What was there to split it? 'There's something uncanny about it that I don't like," said the mate.

The captain went up to see for himself and had about half ascended the companionway when there was a convulsive shake of the Eclipse's hull, a noise as of many cannon discharged at once, a great cracking of wood and the captain was shot back into the cabin in a spasm of the ship. Unhurt, he rushed on deck with his officers behind him. All hands were crowding out of the forecastle with looks of wonder and astonishment.

The main royal mast, broken at the house of cap, was dancing with the sky and the royal yards and their sails swaying like a pendulum. The backstays and shrouds of the foremast were parted as though made of pipe clay and thirteen sails, including the fore and mizzen royals, were torn into ribbons. Braces, sheets, halliards and reef tackles were torn asunder, letting down or otherwise releasing the yards and sails. Block shells, sheaves and strops were broken or parted and turn buckles were torn out.

And there was nothing in sight in that awful calm in which what had caused all this horrible mess. The waterways were filled. And Nicholson, where was he? He had last been seen at the head of the topgallant shrouds. Now he was nowhere to be seen.

In a crippled condition the Eclipse managed to reach Honolulu. Great underwriter experts and marine surveyors puzzled their heads and wrote papers by the wholesale but it was never agreed as to what had hit the Eclipse.

About the New York Maritime Exchange this is the way they settle it. "John Nicholson was the only man who saw what happened and John Nicholson can't tell."

TRANSPORT BOYS ASHORE.

There were several hundred men of the Second Infantry and the Fifth Field Artillery, passengers aboard the transport Crook, ashore yesterday, patronizing restaurants, soda stands, hacks, buggies, fruit stores, street cars and curio stores. There was the usual rush for postal cards and several thousand were mailed. The Crook, as do most of the transports, carries her own picture postal, several of them in fact, one of the vessel, one of the mascot and several others of men aboard and these, added to the souvenirs purchased here will make heavy additions to the next mails to Orient and Occident.

MARINE REPORT.

(From San Francisco Merchants Exchange.)

Kahului—Arrived, Apr. 27, S. S. Nevanad, from Honolulu. Kihel—Arrived, Apr. 26, S. S. Lansing, from Honolulu. Grays Harbor—Sailed, Apr. 26, schr. Honolulu. Seattle—Arrived, Apr. 27, U. S. A. T. Dix.

Grays Harbor—Arrived, Am. schr. A. J. West, April 27, hence April 9.

Friday, April 24, 1908.

San Diego—Sailed, April 23, A. H. S. S. Texan, for San Francisco.

Hilo—Sailed, April 23, A. H. S. S. Arizonan, for Salina Cruz.

Saturday, April 25, 1908.

San Francisco—Arrived, April 16, A. H. S. S. Nebraskan, hence April 16.

Hilo—Sailed, April 22, Am. S. S. Enterprise, for San Francisco.

San Francisco—Sailed, April 25, S. S. Hongkong Maru, for Honolulu.

San Francisco—Arrived, April 25, S. S. Texan, from San Diego.

San Francisco—Sailed, April 25, Am. bk. Mohican, for Vancouver.

Vancouver—Sailed, April 24, S. S. Marama, for Honolulu.

Yokohama—Arrived, April 25, S. S. Asia, hence April 14.

Sunday, April 26.

Vancouver—Returned to port, April 26, S. S. Marama, with air pumps broken, hence April 24.

San Francisco—Sailed, April 26, Am. bk. Kaluani, for Honolulu.

PORT OF HONOLULU.

ARRIVED.

Friday, April 24. Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Hawaii and Maui ports, 5:15 a. m. A. H. S. S. Mexican, Nichols, from Seattle, 7:30 a. m. Schr. Rob Roy, from Puuloa, a. m. S. S. Lansing, from Port San Luis, 8 p. m.

Saturday, April 25.

A. H. S. S. Nevanad, Greene, from San Francisco, 7:30 a. m. U. O. S. S. Lansing, Thompson, from Port San Luis, off port Friday night, entered harbor 8 a. m. Stmr. Mauna Kea, Freeman, from Hilo and way ports, 6:40 a. m. U. S. A. transport Crook, Williams, from Manila and Nagasaki, 8:15 p. m. Tug Kaena, from Pearl Harbor, 7 p. m.

Sunday, April 26.

Stmr. Maui, Bruhn, from Hawaii, 2 p. m. Stmr. W. G. Hall, Thompson, from Kauai ports, 4:21 a. m. Stmr. Iwaland, Self, from Maui and Molokai ports, 3:20 a. m. Stmr. Helene, Nelson, from Hawaii ports, 5 a. m.

Monday, April 27.

Am. bkt. Aurora, Samuelson, 54 days from Newcastle, 10 a. m. Am. bkt. Benicia, Trainor, 59 days from Newcastle, 2 p. m.

DEPARTED.

Stmr. Claudine, Bennett, for Hawaii and Maui ports, 5 p. m. Stmr. Noeau, Mitchell, for Honolulu and Kukuluaele, 5 p. m. Schr. Kaluani, for Pearl Harbor, a. m. Am. bk. Andrew Welch, Kelly, for San Francisco, 10 a. m. Stmr. Nihaun, Oness, for Kauai, 5 p. m. U. O. S. S. Lansing, Thompson, for Kihel, 8 a. m. A. H. S. S. Nevanad, Greene, for Kahului, 5 p. m. A. H. S. S. Despatch, Kokerwitz, for Kauai, 5 p. m. Am. bkt. Klilikat, Cutler, for Port Gamble, 9 a. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, from Hawaii and Maui ports, April 24: Mrs. A. E. Harton, Miss A. Harton, Mrs. J. W. Bergstrom and child, Master Bergstrom, H. T. Moore, Wm. S. Chillingworth, R. A. McWayne, J. W. Drake, F. T. P. Waterhouse, J. Goodness, R. Onishi, Chas. Gay, F. W. Pease, J. H. Wilson, and 33 deck.

Per stmr. Mauna Kea, from Hilo and way ports, April 25—Queen Liliuokalani, Mrs. J. H. Hankey, E. S. Aldrich, Mrs. E. S. Aldrich, J. A. Dewar, Mrs. J. A. Dewar, Mrs. G. F. Thomecraft, H. Haferman, Mrs. H. Haferman, J. R. Patience, Mrs. J. R. Patience, B. F. Dillingham, M. M. Damon, E. S. Eckart, W. L. Stanley, Miss Z. Hart, Miss G. A. Levey, Miss A. F. Beard, R. I. Lillie, H. B. Brown, H. Gorman, M. Kapule, T. Watanabe, T. A. Burningham, S. E. Fujiyama, Miss K. Kimura, A. Well, St. C. Sayers, D. Forbes, Miss L. Hopkins, Miss K. Okamoto, Mrs. H. Chong, Miss K. Chong, P. Jamieson, G. Gerner, E. A. Wilson, M. Eckart, Robt. Akers, Rev. A. L. Hall, A. Guerrero, Mrs. A. Guerrero and infant, H. Gittel, Geo. Dunn Jr., Miss H. Hopeku, Miss K. Waiholo, Miss K. Barker, Mrs. K. Akana, J. A. Almoku.

Per S. S. Nevanad, from San Francisco, April 25—C. Bolte.

Per stmr. W. G. Hall, from Kauai, April 25—W. C. Stockman, C. W. Hudson, Miss Kahlmann, Mr. Kahlmann, Rev. W. B. Olesen, Rev. O. H. Guilek, S. Spitzer, Chong Kil Y. Q. Kwok, J. Gerner, E. A. Wilson, M. Eckart, R. Purvis, 25 deck. Per stmr. Iwaland, from Maui and Molokai, April 26—W. C. Hitchcock, and 8 deck.

Per U. S. A. transport Crook, from Manila for San Francisco, April 25—T. H. Cassidy and wife, Mrs. T. B. Catron and maid, Daniel McL. Crowley, J. C. Dow, Miss J. L. Durham, Miss C. E. Finley, Mrs. Claisyer, Judge W. L. Goldsborough, Mrs. M. G. Graham, W. B. Hanna, C. Jollie, Lt. G. Lewis, Miss Katherine Liddell and maid, Bonnie G. Marsh and wife, H. B. McCoy and wife, W. L. Stafford, wife and son, W. H. Penny, C. E. Pitkin, Mrs. Ida Pritchett, four Sisters of the Sacred Heart, Major R. Stevens, Capt. W. Weigel, Miss Wilson, Lt. Col. C. St. J. Chubb, Maj. E. H. Brown and wife, Capt. J. H. Wholley, Capt. A. J. Harris, B. H. Watkins and wife, Lt. J. M. Cullison, Lt. H. D. Mitchell, Lt. J. I. Craig, Lt. L. O. Mathews, wife and child; Lt. O. H. Sampson and wife, Lt. H. W. Fleet, Lt. L. W. Moseley, Lt. F. Cook, Lt. B. Lincoln and wife, Capt. E. D. Scott, wife and child; Lt. W. Brydon, Lt. R. M. Danford, Lt. E. L. Gruber, Lt. C. H. Paine, Lt. W. C. Potter, Dr. W. A. Sprouley, wife and child; Mrs. R. W. Creable, Mrs. J. T. Little and child, Norman Johnson, Mrs. G. F. Beale and child, George B. Blake, James R. Cutler, Mrs. Delmar and child, E. S. Ewing, Mrs. G. D. Corton, H. J. Hunt, Will Jessup, S. S. Lounberry, Miss Ida Malm, Mrs. Monton, Richard Paddeck, E. A. Parker, J. B. Post, Walter Strauss, 251 enlisted men of the Second Infantry, 139 enlisted men of the Fifth Field Artillery, 106 casuals, etc.

Nagasaki to San Francisco: Mrs. Pitkin and child, Master H. Best, ex-Corporal Gustave Gildehaus.

Departed.

Per stmr. Claudine, for Hawaii and Maui, April 24: Mr. Deerr, Mrs. C. L. Hopkins and three children, George Woth, wife and four children, Miss M. Kinney, Miss R. Lyons, E. G. Law, Angus McPhee.

Per bk. Andrew Welch, for San Francisco, April 25—Captain and Mrs. Garland and three children, Miss Kedia, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis and three children, Mrs. Broderick and two children.

Per S. S. Nevanad, for Kahului, April 26—J. P. Cooke, W. M. Alexander, Mrs. W. G. Scott and child, Mrs. E. T. Blackman and child, Mrs. M. Martins, Mrs. A. J. Gomes, Miss Gomes.

Booked to Depart.

Per S. S. Nevanad, for San Francisco, April 30—Charles Clapp, Mrs. R. J. Buchly and child, Miss M. A. Peck, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Knudsen, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Curtis and two children, A. H. R. Vieira, Mrs. John A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Clinton J. Hutchins, J. P. Rego, E. M. Osted, Frank Winter, Miss Irene Barber, Miss Maud Jones, Miss Dagmar Bisgaard.

The T. K. K. S. America Maru is expected from the Orient on Friday.

LEFT TO LOCAL AUTHORITIES

(Continued from Page One.)

The following is the copy of the Attorney-General's letter to the United States District Attorney:

Washington, April 10, 1908.

Robert W. Breckons, Esq., United States Attorney, Honolulu, T. H. Sir—I am duly in receipt of your letter of the 26th ultimo, relative to the portion of the city of Honolulu known as Iwilei. The Department is of the opinion that the Edmunds Act, to which you refer, ought not to be used in connection with a matter of purely local concern. The subject mentioned seems to be wholly a local consideration, and the Department is inclined to coincide with the view you indicate that it should be dealt with by the local authorities. At the same time, the Department refrains from giving you positive instructions in the premises, and must depend upon you for appropriate action, since it is evident that it cannot be promptly and accurately informed of any developments which may arise.

Very respectfully, CHARLES J. BONAPARTE, Attorney-General.

Before writing to the Attorney-General, Mr. Thwing had a conference with Mr. Breckons, and the latter showed him a copy of the letter he had already written to the Attorney-General on this subject. In that letter, Mr. Thwing says, the United States Attorney said that while, strictly speaking, the denizens of Iwilei had not been under police protection, they were under the surveillance of the Board of Health, and while complying with the regulations of the Board were not molested; and it was because of this implied recognition by the Board of Health or its President, that he, the District Attorney, had been asked to apply the Edmunds Act. His policy in the past had been, however, to enforce the Edmunds Act only in open and flagrant cases, and where graver crimes could be reached by it; such a use, in fact, as the breaking up of the "Ten Dollar Club."

The following is a part of a communication which will be sent to a large part of the American press:

Honolulu, T. H., April 24, 1908.

A great campaign, backed by the weight of every religious denomination, is being waged in Hawaii against a vice that has been carried on openly, and as a business, in direct disregard of the laws of the Territory.

The ministers of Honolulu met together and decided unanimously to ask for the enforcement of the laws against this vice, so as to make the city cleaner in preparation for the coming of the great American fleet.

A committee of the Ministerial Union of Honolulu secured the hearty co-operation of the different denominations, both Catholic and Protestant alike. Other organizations, as the Civic Federation and the W. C. T. U., have taken the matter up, and are working to secure the enforcement of the laws against immorality. The President and United States Attorney-General at Washington have been appealed to for their influence toward the enforcement of the Federal law, known as the "Edmunds Act."

FISHMARKET IS TALKED OVER

(Continued from Page One.)

Nearly every one of these present expressed their appreciation of the efforts that the art league was making in the matter and their sympathy with the cause, George W. Smith of the Merchants' Association stating, however, that "enthusiasm had run ahead of judgment." This cheered Mrs. Graham, acting as chairman of the meeting, who, after calling upon nearly everyone to speak, said: "Well, let's say that it's moved and seconded that we all want the building. All in favor say so."

"Every hand went up for this original motion. "Well, now that we're all agreed, can't you all call your organizations together and report back here next Friday so that we can get the annual report for the Congress of Song?"

The ones present to represent the Shrimers, Elks, Merchants' Association, Chamber of Commerce, Engineers' Association, Eastern Stars and the others explained in turn that this was impossible and there was much further discussion. Finally, to bring the matter into shape, George W. Smith moved that "the chairman be empowered to communicate in writing with all the organizations of the city, public and private, and submit a tentative plan for the acquiring of this building."

Mr. Smith explained that this gave Mrs. Graham the right to appoint a committee to draw up the plan or prospectus, whereupon she promptly named him as one of that committee. He suggested that his motion had not been seconded. Mrs. Graham named Mr. McStocker as another member of the committee just as that gentleman rose to second the motion, and the whole committee was named before the motion was finally passed. Mr. Smith explaining that he was not a stickler for parliamentary rules in a case of this kind, but really thought that the motion ought to be voted on.

Mrs. Graham wanted to name everyone at the meeting on the committee, explaining that this would help the plan along when it came up in the various organizations, but after explanations compromised by naming the five as above and apologizing to the others. The committee named will hold a meeting today and prepare some plan for submission to interested organizations.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

The Noeau brought the report that a Japanese at Paaulo mill fell into a tank of heated juice or molasses and was killed.

The U. S. Experiment Station, Jared G. Smith, Director, has received a quantity of Sea Island cotton seed, which will be distributed to applicants.

There are only three places in Kona which have Board of License Commissioners' licenses to sell liquor. But there are seventeen places which have paid the special federal tax as retailers of liquor.

Dr. Goodhue of Kona writes that he does not think that John Muir, the great geologist and mountain climber will come here except in response to his own desire to see and study our mountains and volcanoes.

It is said that the coal laden ships coming here are not infested with mosquitos during the progress of discharging and when coal dust is plentiful. But that the pests appear as soon as the coal is discharged and the coal dust cleared up.

Of the seven teachers at Kawaihau Seminary five have already sent in their resignations to take effect at the end of the school year, and the other two will probably send in their resignations shortly. Frank C. Atherton is quoted as saying that they have been obliged to resign in nearly every case on account of ill health. The trustees are already in correspondence with the mainland to secure other teachers.

(From Sunday's Advertiser.)

Queen Liliuokalani returned by the Mauna Kea yesterday. Charles David, the horseman, is expected back from the Coast by the S. S. Nebraskan.

Allan Boyle, bookkeeper at Olan Plantation, and Miss Violet Lima of Koloa, Kauai, were married recently in Hilo.

Mrs. Mary Atcherley yesterday presented a petition for the pardon of Wallace to Acting Governor Mott-Smith. It is signed by a large number of Hawaiians.

Miss Alice F. Beard arrived from Hilo yesterday. The Hilo paper arriving here on Thursday contained the information that she would leave there for the coast on the Enterprise.

Justice A. C. Carson of the Supreme Court of the Philippines, who passed through here in the P. M. S. Korea, was a passenger from Manila to Nagasaki in the Army transport Crook.

It is said that a large number of Hawaiians in Koolau have employed an attorney to see that they get a chance at the pineapple lands near Kaneohe, which there is some talk of opening up if the Kaneohe Ranch Company surrenders its lease of them.

A notice of probate of the estate of Akau, otherwise Ching Chow, of Kauai, is published today. Expert Isbell went to Kahuku yesterday to begin the work of constructing the wireless station there.

Captain A. J. Dougherty, U. S. A., who married Miss Martha Among some years ago, has been appointed American governor of Santiago, Cuba, for the remaining period of the American occupation.

Permission has been received from the Interior Department to return to their homes, a Korean and a Japanese who are lepers. They were expecting to go by the Kasato Maru but were not able to be sent at that time.

Miss Virginia G. Gardin and Hannibal Phillip were married yesterday morning at the Roman Catholic cathedral, Rev. Father Stephen officiating. It was a very quiet wedding, only the intimate friends of the couple being present.

Secretary of War Taft has asked the Chamber of Commerce for detailed information relating to the value of buildings in Honolulu, of plantations on Oahu and on other islands and of other improvements. Tax Assessor Wilder is now at work compiling the information.

The distillery of the Kona Vineyards Company will be ready for operation shortly. It was inspected by Internal Revenue Collector Drake while in Kona. It will have a daily capacity for about 160 gallons. Grapes and pineapple will be the principal material used for making brandy during the first year. Delegate Kubio will introduce a bill in Congress authorizing the distilling of brandy from papayas, mangoes, guavas, and other island fruits.

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientists for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the past century, and among these—by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of THERAPION.

This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and, we understand, been used in the Continental Hospitals by Eino, Koston, Jobert, Veljean, Maigne, the well-known Chassignac, and indeed by all who are regarded as authorities in such matters, including the celebrated Lallemand, and Roux, by whom it was some time since uniformly adopted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle downwards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famous philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hopeful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discovered—of transmuting the base metals into gold is surely the discovery of a remedy so potent as to replenish the failing energies in the one case, and in the other to effectually, speedily and safely to expel from the system the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no taint or trace behind. Such is the New French Remedy THERAPION, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of our day, which with little ostentation and noise have been made, and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this fine, wherever introduced appears to prove that it is destined to cast into oblivion all those questionable remedies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men.—Diamond Field Advertiser, Kimberley.

COURT NOTICES

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—IN PROBATE. AT CHAMBERS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF AKAU, OTHERWISE CHING CHOW, DECEASED, BEFORE JUDGE JACOB HARDY.

Order of Notice of Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts and Discharge in this Estate. On reading and filing the petition and accounts of P. E. R. Strauch, administrator with the will annexed of Akau, otherwise Ching Chow, wherein he asks to be allowed \$719.35 and he charges himself with \$719.35, and asks that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made of distribution of the property remaining in his hands to the persons thereto entitled, and discharging him and his sureties from all further responsibility as such.

It is ordered, that Wednesday, the 3rd day of June A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock A. M. before the Judge of said Court at the Court Room of the said Court at Lihue, Island of Kauai, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted, and may present evidence as to who are entitled to the said property. And that notice of this order, in the English language, be published in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper printed and published in Honolulu, for three successive weeks, the last publication to be not less than two weeks previous to the time therein appointed for said hearing, to-wit: in its issues of 28th April, 5th, 12th and 19th May, 1908.

Dated at Lihue, this 24th day of April 1908. (Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. (Attest) R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 3002—April 28, May 5, 12, 19

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE FIFTH CIRCUIT, TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS, IN PROBATE. In the Matter of the Estate of S. Tanaka, of Nawiliwili, Kauai, Deceased.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration. On reading and filing the petition of M. Kawahara, a creditor of said decedent alleging that S. Tanaka of Nawiliwili aforesaid died intestate at said Nawiliwili on the 10th day of February, A. D. 1908, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that letters of administration issue to said M. Kawahara.

It is ordered that Wednesday, the 27th day of May, A. D. 1908, at 10 o'clock a. m. be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the Court Room of said Court at Lihue, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted, and that notice of this order be published in the English language for three successive weeks in the Hawaiian Gazette, newspaper in Honolulu, to-wit: in its issues of the 21st, 28th April, 5th and 12th May, 1908.

Dated at Lihue, Kauai, April 18th, 1908. (Signed) JACOB HARDY, Judge of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. Attest: R. W. T. PURVIS, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Fifth Circuit. 3000—April 21, 28, May 5, 12.

MOONSHINER CAPTURED.

Deputy United States Marshal Chillingworth returned by the Mauna Loa yesterday morning from Kailua bringing with him T. Inoshita charged with illicit distilling.

Collector of Internal Revenue Drake has suspected for a long time that illicit distilling was going on in Kona, but the nature of the country has made detection and capture difficult.

In company with Deputy J. Walter Dewey he went there last week and secured information of a distillery up the side of Mt. Eucalipt, Drake and Doyle proceeded there and found a shack from which there came the smell or fermentation. They went in and after some looking about discovered the still and some of the liquor. Inoshita tried to escape but was overhauled by Drake.

Chillingworth went by the Helene with a warrant sworn out before Commissioner Hatch. Inoshita was given a hearing yesterday morning and was held in bonds of \$1000 to the Orient's term of the United States District court.